"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; showers Friday; west to variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,101. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT SHOUTS JOY AT SHAM FIGHT

Twelve Thousand German Soldiers Wage Mimic War in His Honor.

"MY FRIEND," SAYS KAISER

And Tells Him He Is the First Private Citizen to Review German Troops —His Throat Better.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 11.—Ex-President Roosevelt was in his element to-day. For five hours the flower of the Kaiser's army, 12,000 cavalry, artillery, and infantry of the Guard, waged mimic war for his edification.

The battle raged with realistic fury from 9 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, and while, the countryside reverberated with the roar of artillery duels and the crackle of rifle fire, the man of San Juan and the German War Lord surveyed the thrilling panorama on horseback from an eminence which commanded the entire position.

It was a spectacle which kept the Rough Rider's blood tingling from the start to the finish. No single item in his long programme in Africa and Europe has made a stronger appeal to his imagination.

Mr. Roosevelt donned an American campaigning outfit for the occasion—khaki jacket and riding breeches, with tan leggins, and boots, and his familiar black slouch hat, "our National headgear" as he describes it. One of the Emperor's automobiles called for him at the American Embassy at 7 o'clock. Prof. Fränkel had taken a look down the Colonel's throat before breakfast and had found his laryngitis sufficiently receded to permit him to take the field without danger. The weather, moreover, had turned gloriously fine during the night, and the morning was like Summer at Oyster Bay.

Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied to the battleground at Döberitz; midway between Berlin and Potsdam, by his German aide de camp, Lieut. Col. von Körner, Ex-Ambassador White, the American Military Attaché at Berlin, Capt. Shartle, and Kermit Roosevelt. The party reached the field a little before 8 A. M., and mounted charges specially selected from the Kaiser's stables. The Emperor was already there, mounted, and in the uniform of an infantry General. With him, also on horseback, were the Empress, the Crown Princess, Princess Eitel Friedrich, Princess Victoria Luise, and the Kaiser's sailor son, Prince Adalbert.

As soon as the Emperor's party had exchanged greetings with Mr. Roosevelt, the Kaiser and the ex-President rode off to Mill Hill, from which they were to watch the day's operations. By 9 o'clock the battle was in full swing. Two hours later the engagement became general. The theoretical objective was the repulse of a hostile force advancing on Potsdam from the east. The operations covered an area of nine square miles of territory, ideally suited for the most varied sort of tactics.

At noonday the heavens were rumbling with the roar of long range artillery and the barking of machine guns and musketry. Mr. Roosevelt was enthralled. His field glasses raked the horizon restlessly, and, as the invading cavalry, with 3,000 lances glinting brilliantly in the midday sun, drove home the final attack through the jaws of the defenders' artillery, the Rough Rider commandant shouted his joy in staccato outbursts to his proud and smiling Imperial host.

At 2 o'clock the "cease fire" was sounded and then the troops of both armies joined in the march past the Emperor and Mr. Roosevelt, the latter doffing his black sombrero in salute as each set of regimental colors filed by.

When the march was over the Kaiser, now surrounded by a glittering galaxy of several hundred staff officers, turned to Mr. Roosevelt, removed his helmet, and said:

"Mein freund Roosevelt"—so much in German, then, in English:

"I am happy to welcome you in the presence of my Guards. We are glad you have seen part of our army. You are the only private citizen who has ever reviewed German troops."

The Kaiser then addressed his officers, saying:

"We have been honored to-day with the presence of the distinguished Colonel of the famous American Rough Riders."

This bouquet of pleasantries brought the day's stirring events to a finish. The Kaiser and Mr. Roosevelt said "Auf wiedersehen to-morrow," and motored back respectively to Potsdam and Berlin.

In accordance with his policy of refraining from comment on the entertainment provided for him Mr. Roosevelt would only say, on returning to the Embassy, that it had been "a most interesting day." Asked how he liked the sample of the German military charger which he had ridden, the Colonel said: "Oh, bully! By George! Al! And what a corking five hours in the saddle, too!"

To-night the Roosevelts are dining again with the Hills. The guests include, in addition to the ladies and gentlemen of the Embassy, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Secretary, and Baroness von Schön, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, American Consul General Thackara, and the Rector of Berlin University.

Mr. Roosevelt's throat is still in dry dock, but he hopes to get through to-morrow's lecture in coherent fashion.

LAW'S VICTIMS HONORED.

Remains of Two Irishmen Unjustly Executed in 1858 Reinterred.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Headed by fifty clergy, a procession of about 10,000 persons, 600 jaunting cars, and 20 bands of music, to-day escorted from Nenagh Jail, for reinterment at Loughmoe, County Tipperary, the exhumed remains of William and Daniel McCormack, who were executed together in Nenagh Jail on May 11, 1858, for a crime of which they were later shown to be innocent.

The crime for which the McCormacks were hanged was the murder of an estate steward named Ellis, who became an object of hatred through ordering a number of evictions. He was shot from behind a hedge Oct. 22, 1857. A man named Michael Gleeson, one of the evicted tenants, whose son was present at the ceremony to-day, later confessed to the crime. The Judge who sentenced the McCormacks committed suicide.

The reinterment was made the occasion of a holiday in the district. All the shops were shut, blinds were drawn, and every one was dressed in black or wore crêpe armlets tied with green ribbon.

Many old persons sobbed as the hearses passed.

TRAIN HOLDUP IN NEW JERSEY

Masked Men Overpower Crew, and Loot Freight Cars at Bayway.

Detectives of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad are trying to trace three men who held up a freight train at 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday night at Bayway, N. J., and broke open a car from which they stole cigars and woolens worth about $4,000. The holdup took place in one of the most lonely spots on the Baltimore & Ohio system in this vicinity, and the bandits easily escaped.

The robbers, who were masked, flagged the train, and when Fireman Eichelberg and Brakeman Wheeler got down to investigate they drew revolvers and ordered them to throw up their hands. While one of the thieves held them prisoners the remaining two broke open a car.

There were fifty cars in the train, and Conductor Batting and another brakeman, who were in the caboose at the end, hurried along the tops of the cars to investigate, but before they reached the forward cars the robbers got away.

It is supposed they had a wagon waiting to cart away their plunder. No trace of them could be found, although detectives scoured the neighborhood.

Bayway is midway between the Arthur Kills Bridge connecting Staten Island with New Jersey and Linden, N. J. The tracks run through a deep cut, and there is no habitation for miles. Several small holdups have occurred near by, but none as serious as that of Tuesday night.

DOG IN A WELL 13 DAYS.

Highland Lad, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan's Prize Winner, Taken Out Alive.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 11.—Highland Lad, a valuable Scotch terrier belonging to Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, holds the record for fasting in this vicinity. He has just been found after having fallen down a dry well, where he remained for thirteen days without food or water.

The dog, which is quite old and has been a prize winner at all the bench shows in this section, as well as Madison Square Garden, was probably chasing a rabbit on the Duncan place nearly two weeks ago, when he fell into the well. He failed to alarm any one by his barking.

Mrs. Duncan was very much worried about the loss of her pet, which was worth $1,000, and she offered a reward of $50 for his safe return. Yesterday afternoon a little girl was passing the well when she heard a dog whine. She called an employe of the Duncans, who found that the sound came from the bottom of the well. A ladder was lowered and Highland Lad was brought to the surface, too weak to stand, but still strong enough to recognize those about him. Liquid food was given to him, and within a few hours he was as sound as ever.

CORPORATION TAX $25,709,045

Cabell's Figures — Lower Manhattan District Assessed $3,274,748.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Figures showing the number of returns, assessments, and penalties on account of the tax of 1 per cent. on the net income of corporations under the new Tariff act were made public to-day by R. E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They show the total number of returns to have been 231,243; total assessments, $25,709,045, and penalties for failure to furnish returns by March 1, $101,570.

As was expected, the Second New York Internal Revenue Collection District, comprising Manhattan lying south of West Twenty-fourth Street, will pay the largest assessment under the corporation tax law, amounting to $3,274,748.

The First Illinois, or Chicago District, will pay the next highest amount, the assessment being $2,286,786, with the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, the Pittsburg District, third at $1,565,098.

Other districts that will pay more than $1,000,000 tax are the Philadelphia District, Massachusetts, Minnesota, and the Newark District of New Jersey. San Francisco will pay $750,000 tax, the Detroit District of Michigan nearly $600,000, the St. Louis District $675,666, the Third New York, Upper Manhattan, $789,156; Rochester, N. Y., $444,041, while Cleveland leads the Ohio cities with an assessment of $877,539. The Milwaukee District will be taxed nearly $500,000. The Montana District sent in the largest number of returns, 11,372, but the assessments on them aggregated only $204,765.

MORTGAGE ON LONG BEACH.

Given for $2,000,000 Loan to be Used Improving Property.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 11.—A mortgage for $2,000,000, loaned by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to the Estates of Long Beach, of which William H. Reynolds is President, was filed here in the County Clerk's office this afternoon.

The Directors of the company intend issuing bonds to the amount of the mortgage, the bonds to be due July 1, 1920.

To the town of Hempstead, from which the land was purchased, is reserved a right of way through the property and the use of the beach.

The mortgage covers 2,208 acres, practically all the land included in the Estates. The mortgage will be used to improve the tract.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or lunch. Hofbrau Haus. B'way. & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

MAYOR KEEPS UP CRUSADE ON PLAYS

Orders Police Commissioner to Investigate the Farce, "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

COMPLAINT BY FRANK MOSS

After a Committee from the Society for the Prevention of Crime Had Seen the Performance.

Mayor Gaynor continued yesterday to take an active interest in the character of plays now being produced in New York. Having effectually disposed of one against which many complaints had been made by refusing to renew the license of the New York Theatre, in which it was being produced, he ordered Police Commissioner Baker to investigate another—a German production—and try to obtain an English translation of it, so that he could determine if the complaints he had received against it would warrant its being dealt with in the same manner as "The Girl With the Whooping Cough."

The second play to stir up the Mayor's interest is called "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?" which means in English, "Alma, Where do You Live?" Like "The Girl With the Whooping Cough," it is an adaptation from an original French farce. It is being produced this week at the Grand Opera House, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The author of the farce is Paul Herve, and it was done into German by Adolph Philipp, the German character actor, who plays the leading male part in it. George Hobart, the playwright, is making an English translation of the piece for Joseph Weber, who intends to produce it next September at his theatre with Kittie Gordon in the leading female rôle. That is, Mr. Weber will produce it unless Mayor Gaynor decides otherwise.

The play was called to the attention of the Mayor by Frank Moss, Assistant District Attorney and President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. A committee from the society headed by Supt. McClintock and its counsel, Samuel Marcus, waited upon the Mayor yesterday afternoon with a letter from Mr. Moss, in which the latter declared that the play should be stopped because of its character. This contention was upheld by Mr. Marcus, who said that he had had his eye on the play for several months while it was being produced at the Eighty-sixth Street theatre, but that he had been prevented from taking any action in the matter because of a two months' illness.

"When I heard that your Honor was putting a stop to the performance of another play," said Mr. Marcus, "I concluded that it was about time to bring this one to your attention."

The Mayor asked one of the committee, a German, to submit a written report of the objectionable parts in the play, and the committee agreed to witness a performance of it at the Grand Opera House in the near future. The committee also promised to furnish the Mayor with a translation of the play to-day.

The Mayor's action in regard to the play aroused much interest in German circles, for it has been running in New York since last August, and there had been no public outcry against it because of alleged indecency. It was first produced at the Winter Garden, a little German theatre in Eighty-sixth Street between Lexington and Third Avenues, where it attained considerable popularity. In fact it was talked about so much that Mr. Philipp decided to bring it downtown. At the Grand Opera House it is advertised as "The German musical sensation." The music in the German adaptation was written by Jean Briquet.

The Mayor did not give any indication of what action he intends to take after he reads the English translation. According to Paul Phillip, business representative for his brother Adolph, Commissioner Baker received an English translation of the piece more than six months ago, when, he said, Inspector Schmittberger was also detailed to view the performance. The Inspector, Mr. Philipp said, reported that he could find nothing objectionable in the play.

"I cannot understand why the Mayor or Commissioner Baker should want to interfere with the production of 'Alma, wo wohnst du?'" said Paul Phillip yesterday. "There was nothing objectionable in the farce in the original, and I know my brother didn't inject any immorality into it. It has been running in the city for eight months, and in all that time no one has said a word against it that I heard of. A second company has also produced it in Chicago, Cincinnati, and other large cities, and everywhere it has been received with the highest approbation. The newspapers said the kindest things about it, and no one suggested that there was the least thing immoral about it. Even the New York papers, time and again, treated it with the highest respect. Many leading citizens of New York, German and otherwise, have witnessed performances of it and they have loudly praised it.

"Another peculiar thing is that about six months ago Commissioner Baker sent word that he would like to see an English translation of the play and one was sent to him. He also sent Inspector Schmittberger and Police Capt. Martens to the theatre and they sat through a performance. Inspector Schmittberger understands German and he told me after the play that he could find nothing objectionable in it. He must have reported the same thing to Commissioner Baker, for no movement was made to close the theatre.

"Only a short time ago the German Consul also saw the play and appeared to be delighted with it. I know that agents of the Parkhurst Society have also seen it. When we leave the Grand Opera House on Saturday the play will move over to Brooklyn. I don't believe the Mayor will go any further with the matter."

The plays at the Grand Opera House are booked through the firm of Klaw & Erlanger. John H. Springer, the manager, said he could find nothing objectionable in the play and he did not think the Mayor would find anything objectionable in it when he has read it.

George Hobart has not completed the English version of the play which he is writing for Mr. Weber. It was stated by the manager of Weber's Theatre yesterday that Commissioner Baker had renewed the license of the theatre, it being the very first theatre to get a license for the coming year.

The Police Commissioner has not yet renewed the license of the New York Theatre, where "The Girl With the Whooping Cough" was so suddenly closed.

"So far as we are concerned," said Al H. Woods, the producer of the show, "we won our case when Justice McCall made permanent the injunction restraining the police from interfering with the play. Now we are only waiting for the New York Theatre to get its license renewed."

Mr. Woods would not state if he intended to put the play back there in the event that the license for the theatre was renewed or that he intended to produce it at any other theatre in New York.

Henry J. Goldsmith, who said he was counsel for Klaw & Erlanger, called on the Mayor late in the afternoon and requested him to consent to allow the license of the New York Theatre to be renewed. Mr. Goldsmith declared that "The Girl With the Whooping Cough" was permanently off the boards in New York City, and as proof of his statement he submitted a list of plays which he said Klaw & Erlanger intended to produce at the New York Theatre in the future. The Mayor took the list and referred Mr. Goldsmith to Police Commissioner Baker, stating that he would himself have a conference about it with Mr. Baker.

"I expected to find this a city of lobster palaces. I found it a great nursery for children." This novel point of view is the basis of an unusually interesting article by a stranger in New York written for next Sunday's Times. Every word of it is worth reading.

Be sure to order next Sunday's Times early.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS BEATEN IN ASSEMBLY

Hinman-Green Bill, Urged by Gov. Hughes, Is Lost, 67 to 77.

PHILLIPS BILL IS PASSED

Provides for Official Primaries and Direct Election of State Committeemen—Democratic Bill Voted Down.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Gov. Hughes's Direct Nominations bill has had its day in court, and has been beaten. It came up in its unamended form before the Assembly this morning, and after a debate, which raged bitterly all day long and far into the evening, was repudiated by the lower house.

The vote stood 67 to 77, giving the bill's opponents a slender majority of ten votes. It was the consensus of opinion at the Capitol to-night that the vote in the Assembly would settle the fate of direct nominations, at least for the present session.

Immediately after the defeat of the Hinman-Green bill, embodying the Governor's direct nomination plan, the Assembly leaders decided to wipe the calendar clear of al the pending measures looking toward primary reform. The Committee on Rules had placed on the calendar the three principal primary bills pending before the lower house, namely, the Hinman-Green bill, the Meade-Phillips bill, which had the support of the Republican machine, but does not provide for direct primaries in the real sense of that term, and the Grady-Frisbie bill, embodying the free and easy primary plan suggested by the Democratic League. Both the latter bills were taken up with the result that the Grady-Frisbie bill was beaten by a vote of 46 to 88, practically a party vote, and the Meade-Phillips bill was passed by a vote of 84 to 54, many of the advocates of the Governor's bill voting for it. There was no debate in connection with the action on either of the two latter measures.

Before the passage of the Meade-Phillips bill, Assemblyman George A. Green of Kings, sponsor for the Governor's bill in the lower house, moved to reconsider the vote by which his bill had been defeated, and that the motion lie on the table. Speaker Wadsworth, who was on the rostrum, hesitated. Before he could put the motion to the House cries of protest arose from all parts of the Assembly chamber. Assemblyman Wilsnack, the Queens Republican, rose amid the hubbub and was recognized.

"I voted for this bill," he shouted, "not because I wanted to, because I have not turned reformer nor have I joined the purification band nor the holier than thou society, but because of pressure from my district.

"Now, this bill has had its fair opportunity in this House. It has been defeated. I don't think it is reasonable on the part of the introducer to ask us to acquiesce in a continuation of the reign of terror to which we have been subjected for the last four months."

It is customary to grant a request such as Mr. Green made. In this instance, however, his motion to table the motion to reconsider was defeated by a rising vote, and then the motion itself by a vote of 83 to 76.

Of the three primary bills on the calendar the Hinman-Green bill, according to a previous arrangement, occupied the leading place. Immediately after the morning prayer and the ordinary routine business in the Assembly Mr. Green demanded a close call. In preparation for this motion telegrams had been sent to all parts of the State in order that every member should be in his seat. Nevertheless there were more than thirty absentees when the motion was made, and it was found necessary to take up other business pending the arrival of absent members.

Already at that early hour there was the most unusual activity about the Assembly Chamber and the Capitol corridars. Neither the advocates nor the opponents of the bill knew where they stood with reference to votes, and both sides were as busy as beavers in an effort to win new recruits or to stiffen the backs of members who were weakening.

Some of the Assembly leaders opposed to the Governor's plan had spent practically all night in efforts of that sort. The wires were kept hot with messages. Some of these came from constituents urging their representatives to vote for the Hinman-Green bill. Others came from Republican leaders in various parts of the State, directing members whom they could influence to vote the other way.

Soon many leaders who had journeyed to the Capitol put in an appearance in the Assembly Chamber. Among these were Louis F. Payn, the Republican boss of Columbia County, who has not been seen about the Capitol for a long time; Louis Emerson of Warren and Essex, State Committeeman Strobel of Herkimer, John F. O'Brien from Clinton, and Charles H. Betts, who represents the district of the late Senator Raines on the Republican State Committee.

Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff was in communication with his Assemblymen over the long-distance telephone. Mr. Woodruff wrathfully, but in most instances without success, urged the members from his political bailiwick of Kings to vote against the Governor's bill.

It was evident that every wire that could be pulled was being busily manipulated. Members of the Committee on Rules, with its custody of all Assembly bills, lost no trick and wielded their powerful weapons unsparingly and in some instances effectively.

It was just noon when the debate on the Hinman-Green bill began. More than a score of members had spoken on both sides when the final vote was begun. For a long time during the early part of the roll call the advocates and opponents of the Governor's bill ran neck and neck, and the tension in the Assembly Chamber was perceptible. One feature, however, which was pointed to by some of the speakers as an indication that no real sentiment in favor of the proposed reform existed throughout the State was the almost empty gallery.

The vote on the Hinman-Green bill zigzagged across party lines. Many of the up-State Democrats in the Assembly had been elected over their Republican opponents in districts ordinarily Republican

Continued on Page 3.

FIND NEW "JOKERS" IN UTILITIES BILL

Amendments Hurriedly Made by Senate Said to Vitiate 80-Cent Gas Law.

CARFARE MAY BE RAISED

And Franchises Capitalized—Davis Got Amendments from Merritt, Who Can't Remember Origin.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, and others attacked to-day a series of amendments made by the Senate yesterday to the Parker Public Service Commissions bill as going far to emasculate the present law.

"The effect of one amendment," said Mr. Hammitt, "would be to permit the capitalization of franchises for which not a single dollar has actually been paid. The United States Supreme Court has already indicated that the Consolidated Gas Company may capitalize franchises which it has purchased and for which it has paid actual cash, but this amendment would permit the capitalization of any franchise that was ever legally capitalized. It will be remembered that until comparatively recent years franchises could be capitalized by public service corporations, whether money was paid for them or not.

"Seldom has a more serious proposal been made for the weakening of the public service commissions law and the control by the State over the capitalization of public utilities.

"Another amendment emasculates the New York City eighty-cent gas law and the statute limiting to 5 cents the rate of fare which may be charged on various street railroads in New York. This is an amendment permitting the Public Service Commission to authorize a rate of fare or a price for gas higher than that now definitely fixed by statute."

"The amendments make radical changes in the bill," said Judge Ledyard P. Hale, counsel for the Public Service Commission, Second District, to-night, "and in my opinion they should not be made. They were considered by the Assembly Committee on Railroads, and were rejected. It was not the intention of the Legislature that its own acts as to rates should be disturbed by a commission. It is my belief that the bill as amended would greatly weaken the efficiency of the commissions.

"The amendment as to capitalization of franchises is not proper, because the companies have the benefit under the present law of capitalization of franchises legally capitalized."

Parker Opposed Amendments.

Assemblyman Parker, whose name the bill bears, said that Mr. Mathewson of the Consolidated Gas Company asked the Assembly Committee to report the amendments, but that the committee refused to do so.

"I knew the criticism that would arise," Mr. Parker explained, "and for that reason I did not care to take the responsibility. Before the Senate Judiciary Committee Mr. Mathewson asked for the amendments. I followed him and said that the amendments in relation to raising or lowering rates seemed to be fair, so far as I could see, and that if the Senate cared to take the responsibility I thought they would receive favorable consideration in the Assembly.

"I opposed the capitalization of franchises as a dangerous proposition. I understand the gas company wants to reorganize and desires to include in the capital franchises which cannot now be considered."

Mr. Parker said he did not know the source of the amendments in the Senate and knew nothing about the matter until his attention was called to it to-day.

"It seems to me that it would be poor policy to adopt such amendments," said Senator Newcomb, "even though it may be contended that under the commission form of Government latitude should be given to raise or lower rates. The amendments are decidedly in favor of the gas companies."

Senator Wagner, who in previous years worked for the passage of a Coney Island Five-Cent Fare bill, said his attention had been called to the amendments and that he would oppose them, believing that they would greatly weaken the law.

Davis Suggested Changes.

The amendments were made yesterday just before the bill's advancement to the order of final passage. Senator Davis, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who has been in charge of the bill in the Senate, offered a series of seven or eight amendments, and as no request was made that they be read they were adopted without most of the Senators knowing what they were. At the same time Senator Wainwright offered his amendment authorizing the commission to pass upon commutation and mileage rates.

As it passed the Assembly the bill gave the commission power "to determine the just and reasonable rates, fares, and charges to be thereafter observed and in force as the maximum to be charged for the service to be performed, notwithstanding that a higher rate, fare, or charge has been heretofore authorized by statute." The Davis amendments change the word "higher" to "different," and the same change is made in a similar passage in the law affecting lighting corporations.

In Section 72 of the Public Service Commissions act, which relates to the fixing of prices of gas and electricity, the Parker bill gave the commissions power within lawful limits "to fix the maximum price of gas or electricity, not exceeding that fixed by statute, to be charged by such corporation or person for the services to be furnished." Senator Davis amended the bill by striking out the words "not exceeding that fixed by statute."

The Parker bill also gave the Public Service Commissions power to compel gas corporations to make reasonable improvements and extensions, but one of the Davis amendments cuts out the words "and extensions."

Section 69 of the Public Service Commissions act provides that issues of stock, bonds, and other forms of indebtedness shall be subject to their approval. The section contains a provision that the commissions shall have no power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise or the right to own, operate, or enjoy any franchise in excess of the amount actually paid as a consideration for such franchise. As amended by Senator Davis, the Parker bill would except from this prohibition franchises "to the extent to which it (the corporation) has been legally capitalized."

Got Them from Merritt.

Senator Davis expressed surprise when he was informed to-night that the amendments were criticised.

"The amendments, separate from the text of the bill, were handed to me by Assemblyman Merritt," Senator Davis said. "I got the impression from him that the amendments were desired by the friends of the bill. The measure was framed after hard work in the Assembly, and the Senate decided to take the measure as it was agreed upon by the Assembly. I had no idea of the effect of the amendments, but believed they were de-

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TRUST BUSTER IN BERLIN.

Frank B. Kellogg Arrives There to Confer with Mr. Roosevelt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 11.—Frank B. Kellogg, the St. Paul "trust buster," arrived in Berlin to-day for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Roosevelt on trust crusade affairs.

The ex-President had asked Mr. Kellogg to meet him in Europe and bring the latest tidings from the firing line of the trust fight.

CHINESE FORGIVE JAPAN.

Boycott Against Japanese Ships Is Formally Declared Off.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 11.—The boycott on the part of Chinese of all classes against Japanese ships, which began two years ago and has resulted in enormous losses to Japanese steamship lines, has been formally declared off.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Ihaba, which will leave Yokohama to-morrow for Puget Sound, will carry forty-six Chinese passengers and much Chinese freight.

SWIFT CUNARDER ORDERED.

18,000-Ton Vessel for Boston Trade to Have Twelve Engines.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—The Cunard Steamship Company has given orders for the construction of a steamer for the Boston trade.

Like the Franconia, which is now being built, the vessel will be of 18,000 tons. She will be 600 feet in length and will have twelve engines, which are expected to develop great speed.

DEBT LIMIT BILL SIGNED.

Gov. Hughes Approves Measure Which Provides Subway Funds.

ALBANY, May 11.—Gov. Hughes signed the so-called New York City Debt Limit bill of the Senate Cities Committee approved by Mayor Gaynor.

The bill is designed to carry into effect the constitutional amendment approved by the people last Fall to give New York City additional funds estimated at $100,000,000 for subway construction. The bill provides the legal procedure necessary to exclude self-sustaining subway and dock bonds in computing the debt limit of New York City.

STEAMER SINKS; SIX LOST.

Special to The New York Times.

Four Women and Two Men Drowned When City of Saltillo Strikes Rock.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—Four women and two men were drowned when the river steamer City of Saltillo, bound from St. Louis for Tennessee River points, struck a rock and sunk at Glen Park, Mo. The vessel was driven toward the Missouri shore from an unknown cause, and in twenty feet of water struck the rock which sent her to the bottom.

Such of the boat's company as reached the shore immediately set to work dragging out the struggling men and women in the water. The ship, when it struck the rock, had careened toward the shore, and the sleeping women and men were thrown from their berths.

Among the steamboat's thirty-seven passengers were Mrs. Isaac T. Rhea of Nashville, Tenn., wife of the President of the packet company, and her two daughters, Misses Ann and Louise Rhea. They were bound home from a visit to St. Louis relatives. Magnus Dempsey of Cape Girardeau, agent for the line, was also a passenger. He swam ashore and telephoned news of the disaster to St. Louis. Capt. Harry N. Crane was in charge of the boat. The boat sank within five minutes of striking the rock.

DR. AKED HAS TYPHOID.

Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church Is Seriously Ill at Home.

The Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, is seriously ill with typhoid at his home in the Central Park View, 2 West Eighty-sixth Street. Although his family yesterday expressed confidence in his recovery, he will not be able to attend to his duties for some time.

Dr. Aked, it was said at his home yesterday, had planned to start for the Northern Baptist Convention in Chicago last Friday, but became so ill on that day that he had to take to his bed. He is being attended by Dr. A. R. McMichael of 39 Madison Avenue. During his illness his duties will be assumed by his assistant, the Rev. Addison Moore.

At the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church it was said yesterday that special prayer meetings will be held during Dr. Aked's illness to pray for his recovery. The special meeting next Tuesday evening will take the form of a prayer meeting. Dr. Aked was seriously ill two years ago, and was threatened with tuberculosis in Liverpool twelve years ago.

Dr. Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church will take Dr. Aked's pulpit next Sunday morning.

Dr. A. R. McMichael, who is attending Dr. Aked, said last night that his patient's temperature was 104 and that the disease seemed simply to be taking its normal course. He denied a rumor to the effect that Dr. Aked's condition had reached a crisis during the evening and that the pastor had been unconscious during the day.

NEGROES SHOOT SIX SOLDIERS

Two Seriously—Two Negroes Who Quarreled with Artillerymen Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAUFORT, S. C., May 11.—Six soldiers of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Frémont, on St. Helena Island, were shot by negroes just outside the reservation between 9 o'clock Monday night and 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Two of the men are seriously wounded, but all are expected to recover. The wounded men are Privates Quigley, McNally, Callahan, McCarthy, Stansbury, and Slater.

The negroes who shot them are two brothers, Will and Isaac Potter. Both escaped and up to this time have not been arrested.

Privates Quigley and McNally were seriously shot during what is said to have been a drunken row at the negroes' house, which is about a quarter of a mile from the reservation, about 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Privates McCarthy, Callahan, Stansbury, and Slater were shot from ambush while walking along a road on St. Helena Island, a short distance off the reservation, on Monday night. The fact that bird shot was used probably saves their lives, as they were fired upon from close range.

About a week ago Isaac Potter and a soldier quarreled, and Potter was cut. Afterward he and his brother are said to have threatened to shoot every soldier they saw off the reservation after nightfall.

Sheriff McTeer this morning went to the house to investigate and ascertain the truth of the report that one of the negroes had been shot. He found that they had both left the neighborhood and that neither of them had been injured.

There was no race feeling in the shootings.

FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It quiets the nerves, relieves nausea, headache and insomnia. Improves the general health.—Adv.

PALADINO TRICKS ALL LAID BARE

Raps, Apparitional Hands, Levitation, the Breeze from Her Head, Merely Clever Hoaxes.

REPORT BY INVESTIGATORS

No Evidence of Supernatural Powers—Prof. Miller Tells How Her Feats Were Exposed.

PALADINO DEFENDS HERSELF

If She Resorted to Tricks, They Were Telepathically Suggested by the Investigators—Mystifies an Interviewer.

The Times presents below, in an article by Prof. Dickinson Miller, the results of a scientific inquiry into the feats of Mme. Eusapia Paladino, the famous Italian "medium"; and Mme. Paladino's reply, in which she advances the defense that if she was caught in the trickery described, that trickery was due to suggestion, telepathically conveyed by the investigators.

By DICKINSON MILLER,
Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University.

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The fullest publicity should be given, if possible, to the outcome in the case of Eusapia Paladino, not only to the two finally decisive sittings as depicted in the current issue of Collier's Weekly, but also to the report here given of the committee of American men of science, who held four sittings last January.

There is a moral issue in the case. To many it seemed innocent enough that those who have a taste for it should indulge themselves in an occasional respite from reason or cherish a haunted room in their mental dwelling as a picturesque heirloom from the past. "Why not?" it is said. "What harm does it do? It thrills them and it does not hurt us."

If society had no abuses, diseases, or sores to cure, if no life in it were ever needlessly worried or depressed or if good beginnings never came to tragic miscarriages from simple want of sense, we might all say the same. We should have no score to settle with unreason. As things are, however, most busy men are every day in a grappling fight with it. It makes waste and friction in their work, it sows dissension in their families, it makes their politics too often a chaos and a lottery. It makes a man believe that his friend intended some slight when the evidence is more than half a guess. What men of sense first long for and then despair of is to persuade others to be reasonable, that there may be some use in reasoning with them. This always means, whether in little matters or in large, whether they know it or not, to persuade them to respect the law of evidence. Respect for that law is the great social bond that makes one mind accessible to a different mind, and not barred and irresponsive. It is the great civic bond embodied in the court of law, where men are taught that their beliefs are not an irresponsible matter. More and more it should be embodied in the school. Everything that strikes at this respect, every mental caprice and unbridled willfulness of belief, strikes at our hopes for society and for life. This is the sin of the head, which breeds the misery of the world quite as much as sin of the heart.

Paladino a Symbol of Sophistry.

The subtle Italian medium we have been studying is a kind of incarnation of specious evidence, a symbol of sophistry. Her art is to obtain credence under false pretenses. She has succeeded. Readers of some of the newspapers in New York have hardly realized the serious interest that she has sustained for nineteen years. Group after group has sat with her and published results. Imposing committees have issued elaborate reports in her favor. No other medium has ever absorbed so much and so prolonged a scientific attention. These learned patrons have inflated her reputation and exalted her prices. They have created a task for their brethren and made it as baffling as possible. It is rumored that psychologists in Paris are preparing to spend some thousands of dollars more in inquiring into her "force." The scientific literature about her takes up more than a foot on the book shelf—monument to a groveling imbecility of judgment. And it is not only her fatuous dupes that she degrades. So far as lay in her power she has degraded some of her American investigators. For they were forced against their will to the only device that would eradicate a superstition and terminate a scandal to science—to watch from hidden places.

As the case stood in January, there had been no real progress regarding it since 1895. It was then proved in Cambridge, England, (what had been suspected before,) that Eusapia would sometimes deceive the holders if she could free a hand or a foot and get it into the cabinet behind her. Last December this was once more confirmed by Mr. Edgar T. Scott of Philadelphia, who, at one of Mr. Carrington's séances, put his hand under the curtain into the cabinet and came in contact with her stockinged foot. After fifteen years it was time to take a step forward.

The Trap Laid for the Medium.

She was watched from a tiny window opened in the panels of the wall on the left, near the floor and near her chair. She was watched from a large chest of drawers on her right, the lower drawers

of which were taken out. A comfortable reposing place for a man was prepared in it, and a small window made in the front of the drawers, which were left to keep a natural appearance. She was watched from a hole in the top of the "cabinet." An investigator, lying on a mattress on top of a high instrument case, kept his eyes at the hole, awaiting the appearance of her arm or foot in the cabinet below. Finally (for I must report besides our official sittings to which the report above refers, six other sittings held before and after by more or less different groups) she was watched from the space under the chairs on the right and left sides of the table, the watchers having their eyes within about eight inches of her feet. And care was taken to bring these observations together afterward with those of the sitters. Important work was done by Prof. R. W. Wood in direct observation of the medium's movements in the cabinet.

The Great Thing Is to Free a Hand or a Foot.

The truth is you cannot take a large step forward with Eusapia without unobserved observers. When you go to see her she really sees you to better purpose. When you want to "control" her, that is, make sure where her hands and feet are, she controls you. That is, she gets you to sit in the circle at the table, touching your neighbors' hands, and thus forming what she calls "the chain." It is well called the chain, for by it the sitter is bound. By dint of "substitution" her own hand soon is free and you do not know where it is, but she knows very well that your hands are in full view on the table. You cannot be exploring in awkward places. The reason she gives for the chain is, of course, that it enables the current to flow round the circle.

Her greatest accomplishment of all is this, that she knows where every one is putting his attention. If you should look at the critical place nothing would happen there. But she is a consummate mistress of all arts to direct your attention away from the critical place. If she wants to do something with the hands, she bids you be careful that you have good control of the feet. If she wants to slip her foot on your's so as to get the heel where the toe has been and put the toe on another foot, she will make mystic passes in the air in front of your eyes, and at each stroke of her hand, slip goes the foot—a slight motion, which it is virtually certain that you will not notice. A jerk in one place covers a lesser jerk in another. She is a supreme eluder. Give all your attention to holding her hands and no hand-phenomenon will come; the feet can do quite enough in the interval. Then she will tell you to give up the control and get under the table and hold her feet. Then the phenomena that follow are done by the hand, though you do not know it. Ten to one you say after that she does not do it with her hands or feet, for you have held them both and are absolutely sure that they did not get away.

What did we obtain?

First of all we made close observations of her extraordinary "substitution trick." I confess I was crestfallen when I discovered that this old ruse was still her grand stratagem. I had been expecting that after its discovery in Cambridge, England, long ago, she would have elaborated some new masterpiece. I was playing with the ideas of a false arm of fine French workmanship, a spring reel in her clothing, under her arm, or worked by the abdominal muscles. But the human race has proved itself patiently gullible enough to let Eusapia keep calmly on with her first trick. She persuades the two holders on her right and left that they are holding two hands or two feet, when, in fact, they have hold of one at different points. The accompanying photographs show this. It is done, of course, out of sight. With the feet it can be easily done, as the feet of the holders and the medium are all together under a table a foot and a half wide. With the hands it is done either on her lap as she sits at the table or on the table under cover of the curtain, which often "blows out" over the table and remains there. Our policy in general was not to notice fraud or suggest suspicion. We held her on purpose just as she wished at several sittings in order to watch the substitution trick at work and note the coming and going of the hands or feet. The English report says: "Of substitution of feet we discovered no instances" in eleven sittings. In point of fact, substitution of feet is the basis of somewhat more than half Eusapia's performances.

Our situation was this: If we should hold Eusapia expertly and prevent "substitution" there would be no phenomena. Then her adherents would say that the "force" had simply failed to work on those occasions; perhaps there were unfavorable conditions. So the first question was, If there is a trick what is it? When there are phenomena, how are they produced?

How Heads and Hands Were Produced.

We found the secret of her "materializations." In all the previous reports weird hands, heads, &c., suddenly appearing in front of the curtains, had figured plentifully. Again I was crestfallen. These spiritual members, taking shape before our eyes, turned out to be—the medium's hands. By close watching we repeatedly saw her hand, which had slipped its holding, dart back toward the curtain. The hand appearing above her head was often strikingly like hers. Sometimes it was white and vague in the semi-darkness—apparently swathed in a bit of flimsy white material like a handkerchief that she was noticed to carry with her.

And the heads? How dolefully the wonder of those instantaneous heads as they figured in the foreign reports faded on close acquaintance. The much-described small black head with grotesque features that darts out from the curtain in the gloom and as suddenly disappears—that is her hand, swathed this time in a piece of black stuff. The features were apparently made by her fingers held in a peculiar way. We saw, once or twice, a most uncanny white hand, almost luminous, a witch's evocation indeed. If it was not the mere contrast with the black curtain that made the effect and the whiteness that comes from holding the hand up a while so that the blood runs out she may have had some whitening powder or luminous substance. We never seized Eusapia and searched her suddenly. She would certainly have protested. She invited search before the sittings, and that was repeatedly made. The other would have been illegal, an assault, and would also have cut short our investigation. No materialization whatever appeared except when there was reason to believe that the medium had her left hand free. She is left handed. And every materialization was such as her left hand could produce.

Source of the Famous "Breeze."

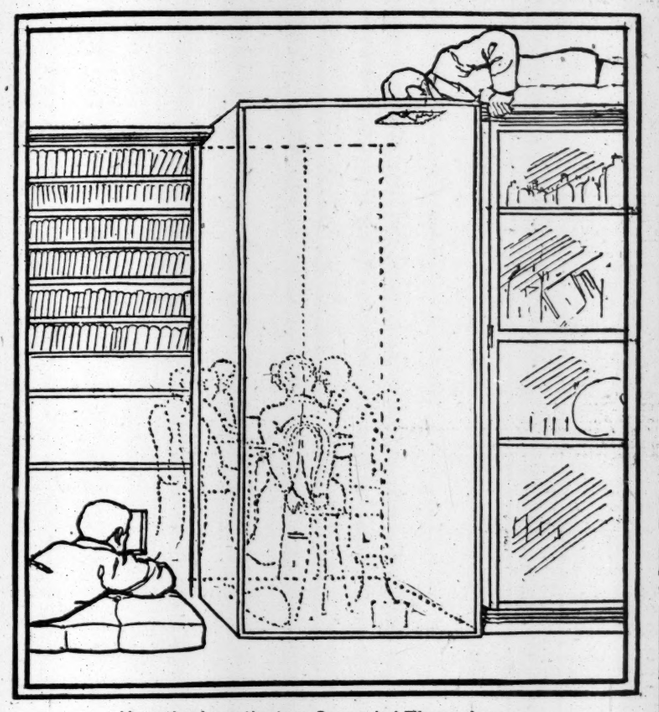
Then the breezes! Through all the foreign accounts these eerie breezes blow. Cold air under the table, sudden blowing out of the curtain, &c., and, chief of all, the famous breeze "from a scar above the forehead." The curtain is flung out by her arm and hand, and makes a breeze as it is flung. When it bulges out slightly, this is apparently done by her foot or hand. Again, the folds of it shiver slightly when, in the manner of a sorceress, she holds some one's hand opposite, and calls for the spirit to come. The prosaic cause of this phenomenon is that she

PALADINO'S TRICKS EXPOSED.

Freeing One Foot Without the Knowledge of the Sitters.

Freeing One Hand in the Dark.

Table Levitation by the Use of a Hand and a Foot.



How the Investigators Concealed Themselves.

turns her head sideways near the curtain and with a little puckering of the mouth blows along its surface. Such slight, cool draughts as have been observed near the floor during our sitting need not have anything to do with Eusapia. They were explained by the position of windows and doors, a crack in the cabinet, &c., and the expectation of the sitters. Some people can discover draughts almost anywhere.

That far-famed breeze from above the brow on the left side—how it hurts me to tamper rudely with this faint zephyr from elfland, breathing such rich suggestions of magic and romance! "Breathing" is the appropriate expression, for it came from the corner of her mouth. I have been practicing it ever since, and can produce it with not a little effect. The credit of the discovery is entirely due to Mr. James L. Kellogg, who assisted us on April 17. The current of air is sent up close to the face.

The touches are made, of course, by the medium's hand, usually the left, and also, if she will pardon my mentioning it, by her foot, which she can raise to more than a moderate height without altering the poise of her body. I have seen her touch and grasp, and put on and take off the eyeglasses of an elderly divine who sat on her left in a midnight séance in the room in the Lincoln Square Arcade, where the sittings of which Mr. Carrington was manager were held. It was done (not this time by the foot) through the curtain, which "blew out" up to his face. His chair was violently pulled once or twice. The curtain was over the table. I was "controlling" on the right and letting Eusapia have her way. It was perfectly evident from the position of my hand under the curtain that this gentleman was deceived in the usual manner. He was holding another part of the same hand—her right. How sportive were the sprites that evening, and how flowingly at her ease was Eusapia!

Movements in the Cabinet Easily Made.

The movements in the cabinet are done usually, of course, by hand or foot. The first evening I saw her another elderly gentleman, apparently inclined to spiritualism, was holding on the important side, the left. Again the curtain was over the table and there was nothing to hinder substitution. Accordingly the spirits were active. A slender stand or tabourette came out in the semi-darkness, came forward slowly through the air over the medium's left arm, and seemed to try to climb up the table, where it at length deposited itself. In this very common trick of hers the foot and left hand, sometimes the foot alone, apparently brings the object out of the cabinet, and a hand finally pushes it upon the table.

Other movements in the cabinet are caused in various ways. Sometimes she will gradually work her chair back until it is in contact with objects in the cabinet which are touching still other objects. Pushing the chair a little will then make the noises. At one of our sittings in the Physical Laboratory at Columbia University at midnight, strange sounds were heard at the top of the cabinet at a point evidently beyond her reach. Here, at last, was something "evidential." But we found afterward, on examination, that the sides of the cabinet were loosely fastened to the sides of the door in which the cabinet had been constructed, and that she had got hold of the loose edge with her left hand and was shaking the whole cabinet, making it knock against its holdings above.

But she makes some movements without either hands or feet. On one occasion at midnight, in one of our sittings in Fayerweather Hall, she was securely held and nothing was happening. Suddenly, however, there came strange, supernatural noises again from the top of the cabinet, quite beyond her reach. On examination afterward we found that the curtains hung in the doorway had been nailed to the board put across the top of it; that this board was vertically sawed half through in the middle, and that by pulling on the curtains which she had clutched in her hands, which were being held on her lap, she had made one portion of the board rub against the other, and the curtain strain on its nails. Hence the preternatural sounds.

Spirit Rappings Simple—Try Them Yourself.

We next come to the raps. These are mysterious enough. The medium early in the sitting will tap or thump three times on the middle of the séance table and listen! Three faint, dull, but unmistakable raps or thuds are heard in reply. They seem to come from under the table, as if some hand were making them against its under surface. But both the medium's hands are visible in a good light on or above the table. She bids us put our ears to the middle of the table. Or, again, the medium, or you at her request, makes three light raps, and three sharp ones are made in response, not under the table, but near by, from some indefinable quarter. Or, once more, the medium rubs or scratches on the top of the table, and a dull scratching is heard below.

These effects are produced in two ways. Having freed her left foot, by substitution, she raps it against the left leg of the table about three inches above the floor. She always tries to have a resonant table that will conduct sounds well so that the listening ear applied to the upper surface cannot tell just where they originate. The scratching is done with the left foot against the table leg in a similar way. The outer side of her shoe extends well beyond the sole so that she can make a dull noise in rapping, though the shoe is on. However, there is much testimony that she often has her shoe off, and Mr. J. F. Rinn, who observed from below a chair, feels sure that she does the rubbing sometimes with the stockinged foot.

The other way of producing raps is a very old trick. One hand rests on the corner of the table. The skin of one finger is pressed against the table and then suddenly made to slip a fraction of an inch. This causes the sound. I have heard Eusapia do this so often and the sound has come so unmistakably from the hand.

Levitation a Briefly Baffling Wonder.

The most baffling of all her wonders to us were the levitations. We all sit around the table, and our hands rest lightly upon it. The table tilts lightly, first toward one side, then perhaps toward the other. These first tilts are plainly produced by her hands resting on the corners. No concealment is made of this. The true levitations have not yet begun. Then suddenly the end of the table toward the medium rises; that is, only the legs at the other end of the table remain on the floor. Then perhaps three legs come off the floor. Then at last a grande levitazione. These are remarkable phenomena. This strange leaning, tottering, and then rising of the table fascinates the eye. There is a curious effect like inflation; it seems as if the expansion of something below were lifting the table into the air. A student of these phenomena of long experience said to me: "I believe that the levitations are the only genuine part of the performance; the rest is trickery." A usually judicious foreign critic, Count Solovoro, remarks that the burden of proof rests now upon those who question their genuineness. The faith in levitations is exceptionally widespread. Her hands are nearly always in view. As the table tilts away from her they sometimes slowly and mystically rise away from it. The holders, right and left, feel the pressure of her feet on theirs and so report. She often asks you to put your arm across her knees, and they seem to be motionless. Our observer from the large chest reported that he could see no tampering with the right leg of the table. Our observer from the open panel reported that he could see no tampering with the left leg.

How the Method was Detected.

It was to surprise the secret of the levitations that, long after the January sittings were over, the plan was adopted of concealing watchers under the chairs of the sitters. Eusapia sits at the end of the table. On each side are two sitters. The rungs were taken out of the chairs. Several rehearsals were held. Each person among the sitters had his post and his part assigned. When Eusapia arrived and took her seat her attention was diverted by asking her to cause an electroscope to discharge, as she was reported to have done at Paris. The electroscope was placed on the table and she put her hand to it. The sitters and the by-standers drew up to the table, leaning eagerly toward the instrument. This hid the door from which the two creeping devotees of science, clad in close-fitting jersey gymnasium costume and ready for their act of self-humiliation, came noiselessly across the floor and lay at full length under the chairs, their respective faces close to her right and left foot. Eusapia suspected nothing. Neither the spirits nor her "psychic sense" apprised her of the keen-eyed skepticism ambushed at her feet. She testified more than once afterward that that evening had been a good one, the "influences" favorable.

It was certainly richer in "phenomena" than any other I have seen. There were none of the usual long pauses. For two hours or so one striking event succeeded another, with hardly an intermission. Mr. Rinn, who was under the chair on the left, tells me that his mind was quite open on the subject. When he was settled and the tilting began he said to himself: "I am simply an observer. I do not know what will happen. Perhaps a foot will come out from under that dress and perhaps it will not." He saw, however, that she was "substituting." Her right heel rested on the foot of the holder on the right, and her right toe, the toe of the same foot, rested on the foot of the holder on the left. Just as Mr. Rinn was making his reflections the left foot appeared from under her dress. The table was tilted, as usual, by her hands, raising its left leg above the floor. She put her left foot under the table leg, and, by that means, lifted the table.

Meanwhile the observers above saw her, when the attention of most was drawn away to the other end of the table, put her left hand on the corner of the table and press it down. Thus the table was hoisted between her left foot and her left hand. On other occasions the thing is apparently done with her right hand and foot. But Eusapia seems to work on the left side when she can.

As to the knees remaining motionless when the sitter's arm is placed across them, that is explained in two ways. First, no one equals Eusapia in the scrupulousness with which she shuts the stable door or beseeches you to do so after the horse is stolen. The very instant that left or right knee is motionless, she draws your hand across it. She deceives you by beginning to draw your hand across while in reality she is still working with the left knee. The other explanation is that it is quite possible to lift a table a considerable distance from the floor by this method without (strange to say) raising the left knee more than the least bit in the world. It is done by keeping the heel on the floor and raising the toe. When merely the near end of the table is raised, the further legs remaining on the floor, I fancy this is Eusapia's usual method, for it is less fatiguing.

Thus the baffling and long-hunted secret of the levitations had been discovered. It confirmed a hypothesis that had been already suggested among us.

In all this there has been nothing, so far as I know, of personal indignation toward the woman Eusapia Paladino. No doubt she considers hers one of the professions, which, like every other, has its peculiar principles and technique. There is a certain bonhomie never far from the surface in her. One finds it quite impossible to focus upon the individual the contempt and concern one must feel for the power over human minds for which she stands. There is a kind of naïveté, after all, for which the evil of such arts hardly comes in sight, and thus it is that one must leave her with no very stern feelings toward the culprit, but with satisfaction that a step forward has been taken as "we advance on chaos in the dark."

STATEMENTS OF INVESTIGATORS

No Evidence of Supernormal Powers, but Much Evidence of Trickery.

(By permission of the editor of Science.)

The undersigned had four sittings with the Italian medium, Eusapia Paladino, in the Physical Laboratory at Columbia University in January last. The object in view was to secure and report any evidence of the operation of hitherto unknown forces through her or in her presence.

Though the investigation may fairly be called patient and laborious, no convincing evidence whatever of such a phenomenon could be obtained. Many indications were obtained, however, that trickery was being practiced on the sitters. These indications will be more fully stated by the individual investigators.

So far as these sittings afford data for judgment, the conclusion of the undersigned is unfavorable to the view that any supernormal power in this case exists.

CHARLES L. DANA, M. D.,
Professor of Nervous Diseases, Columbia University Medical College.
WILLIAM HALLOCK,
Professor of Physics, Columbia.
DICKINSON S. MILLER,
Professor of Philosophy, Columbia.
FREDERICK PETERSON, M. D.,
Professor of Psychiatry, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.
W. B. PITKIN,
Lecturer on Philosophy, Columbia.
AUGUSTUS TROWBRIDGE,
Professor of Physics, Princeton University.
EDMUND B. WILSON,
Professor of Biology, Columbia.
R. W. WOOD,
Professor of Physics, Johns Hopkins University.

No Feats When Controlled.

It has been said that Eusapia finds trickery more easy than the exercise of her supernatural power; that she consequently resorts to the former whenever the control by the sitters permits it, and that the only fair test is had when there is such control as makes trickery absolutely impossible. During a fourth sitting, at which the undersigned were present, something like this control was exercised, and while this was the case none of the so-called evidential phenomena took place.

C. L. DANA,
W. HALLOCK,
D. S. MILLER,
F. PETERSON,
W. B. PITKIN,
A. TROWBRIDGE,
E. B. WILSON,
R. W. WOOD.

X-Ray Test Omitted.

We take this opportunity of making our acknowledgments to Prof. Hallock for his courtesy in putting his private office and workshop at the disposal of the investigators, and to the members of the group at large for giving their time to the sittings in the midst of professional duties, in especial to those who came from a distance. We wish to record our regret that, owing to circumstances beyond our control, the X-ray test, ingeniously devised by Prof. Wood, could not be applied. His plan will be found separately described.

W. P. MONTAGUE,
W. B. PITKIN,
D. S. MILLER.

Statement of Prof. Dickinson S. Miller.

I have been present at nine sittings with Eusapia Paladino, and was in an adjoining room at a tenth. Broadly speaking, Eusapia's "phenomena," as observed in America and as commonly reported before, fall into seven classes: (1) Levitations of the table, (2) raps, (3) touches, (4) breezes, (5) lights, (6) "materializations," and (7) movements in or about the cabinet. With the lights I was not favored. Of all the other classes, I can say: (1) That conclusive and detailed evidence was gained as to the method by which typical specimens of them were repeatedly produced, and (2) that when the medium was securely held they were not produced at all.

But what, it may be asked, are we to make of the European verdicts in favor of Eusapia's supernormal powers? Now by common consent the strongest document as a collection of evidence for these powers is the report of a committee of the Society for Psychical Research, published in England last November. The Paris Committee had worked mainly to establish that the phenomena really occurred and were not the mere hallucinations of the sitters. Of course they do occur; we must admit it. But the English Committee try, by reporting in detail how the medium was held and watched, to give the reader the evidence that the phenomena could not have been caused by trickery. The result is that we have the record of a long, hard, and conscientious piece of labor. It is imposing. It seems at first to warrant the writers' unanimous "Yes, the thing is true." But read Richard Hodgson's remarks on Eusapia, written from America sixteen years ago, when he and W. S. Davis were studying the case together, or read Mr. Davis's article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 17. Read one of these enough to understand it, then attend one sitting, and you can drive a coach and six through the English report and back again, and in and out through its details. Examples will be given elsewhere. You can see, page by page, how the investigators were deceived. The formidable document shrivels up in your hands. No substantial evidence remains.

DICKINSON S. MILLER.

PROF. MONTAGUE'S STATEMENT.

Not Convinced That She Possesses Any Unknown Force.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree substantially with the committee's report. My sittings with Paladino have failed to convince me that she possesses any unknown force. In fact, she has been detected in so much trickery that there is in my opinion an extremely high probability that all of the manifestations which I witnessed were produced by merely natural means. But I do not feel that the methods and conditions of our experiments were of such a kind as to warrant the rigorously scientific and finally conclusive verdict for which we had hoped, or even to justify quite the degree of emphasis expressed in the majority report.

It has long been known that Paladino resorted to trickery, and the claim has been made and will, I fear, still be made that she finds it easier to perform fraudulently that which she can and sometimes does accomplish otherwise. The Cambridge exposure of 1895 proved that she used trickery, but did not put a stop to her scientific vogue. I had hoped, perhaps foolishly, that our investigation would be rather more than a repetition of something already accomplished. And it seemed plain that the policy to pursue was to insist upon conditions of control by mechanical means, which, instead of encouraging fraud by their looseness, should be so rigorous as absolutely to eliminate her well-known tricks of foot and hand substitution.

If this plan had had a fair trial, and no 'phenomena' had resulted, our report might have given a permanent quietus to the Paladino cult.

"W. P. MONTAGUE.
"Associate Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University."

DIFFICULT TO DETECT HER.

Dr. Dana and Others Discuss Paladino's Seances.

Dr. Charles Dana, one of the committee of seven who [illegible] through four sessions with Mme. Paladino, said at his home, 53 West Fifty-third Street, last night, that he expected the publication of an exposé of her arts would be followed by vigorous defense on the part of her admirers.

"I must admit," he added, "that our investigations were not as complete as I wished. Personally, I feel that we have not fully explained all of her tricks; we have merely found that all we tried to explain have been capable of demonstration as frauds.

"The Americans showed her up where the Europeans failed, but the showing up will need to be more exhaustive. For instance, there are several tricks she is capable of performing in any one of several ways, and after being exposed in one of these she may allow herself to be so controlled that performing the trick in the manner exposed will be impossible and then will perform it anyhow.

"Those of us who were on the original committee did not see all of the tricks that a committee's organized later witnessed. We gave four evenings to the work and I retired because I felt that I could not give more time to it. I did not see the manipulation of a hand but once, and on that occasion one of our watchers saw the hand coming down, but did not see it go up. The hand that came down was Paladino's, which she had released by a clever method of substitution.

"Personally the woman impressed me as resourceful and alert, not at all as a common charlatan.

"I have heard that in one sitting she produced the phenomenon of a table poised in midair with no person near it and with the lights full on. We must make allowances for that case, as it was produced in her manager's studio, and he may have assisted her; I am not prepared to say he did this, however, as I am not informed on the case.

She Failed in Tests.

"All I can say definitely, as a conclusion, is that wherever conditions were provided for Paladino that made scientific tests possible, she failed to produce results. From such tests as we made we concluded that, as she had failed in exact ratio as the rigor of our watchfulness increased, she would so continue to fail to the end of a more prolonged series of tests than we could submit her to.

"We certainly cannot complain that she resented any of our attempts to examine her methods. We had a trained

Continued on Page 3.

A responsible position cannot be properly filled by the man with irritable nerves, or one who tires easily. Eye strain has wrecked many nervous systems, where the blame was laid to overwork.

If your eyes smart or burn, or tire easily, or if you have headaches, a thorough examination should be made of the eye by an *Oculist*, a Registered Physician.

Avoid the danger of having your eyes examined by salespeople who are not familiar with general bodily conditions and their effect on the eyes.

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These cars won't waste time in getting there; they are designed for business conditions, with every mechanical part accessible when loaded, and have a capacity ranging from one to six tons. Ten years' service all over Europe has led to their being selected for the first class by the French army.
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Your dogmatic intellect
To thrive on cakes and pie.
But with care
And *Campbell's* fare
You'll be as wise as I.

Your whole family will enjoy this soup.

Some people prefer a clear thin soup; some would often choose a thick hearty one; some usually want a meat soup; others take especially to a soup purely vegetable. But *everybody* likes

Campbell's Tomato Soup

It has a tempting and satisfying character of its own that makes your palate forget everything else. If you have a large or specially critical family, just serve this soup according to directions on the label, and you strike the key-note of complete satisfaction.

If any Campbell's Soup fails to satisfy you, ask the grocer for your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

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Natural Laxative Water

Recommended by Physicians.

Refuse Substitutes.

If you have never used it before, try it NOW for

CONSTIPATION

PALADINO DEFIANT; AGAIN GIVES TESTS

Makes a Table Jump for a Doubting Reporter and Issues a Challenge to Skeptics.

SCOFFS AT INVESTIGATORS

Calls Them Unscientific—As to Tricks, She Merely Does Them When Influenced by the Doubters.

"Tell the gentlemen of THE NEW YORK TIMES that I hold myself ready at their own convenience to give a demonstration, which shall prove false every alleged proof set forth by Prof. Miller as to my trickery and fraud. I will even climb the tall tower in order to do so, that they may be satisfied. I only ask that they treat me like a decent woman, who is as anxious as they are to solve the scientific phase of the phenomena to which I give expression. I do not want them to act like jumpingjacks as so many learned professors have recently done."

Eusapia Paladino said these words with a certain amount of emphasis, with a certain amount of fire in her cold gray eyes after she had become acquainted with the reporter sent to interview her yesterday in regard to Prof. Miller's article of exposure. But before that the reporter had applied some of the tests described in the article, and did not find Paladino wanting. But then he is not a scientific investigator, and only visited Paladino because of his knowledge of her own language.

He found her uptown in a little flat where she is living with her sister-in-law—just seven weeks married. Paladino was playing a curious game of solitaire with some figured cards in the dining room. Quite futilely, as it turned out, the reporter at the beginning denied all knowledge of the Italian language, and a convenient butcher was sent for next door to act as interpreter. He spoke and understood "American," the reporter was informed. In the meantime la Paladino lisped a few words in French: Did monsieur wish a séance? Who was he, anyway?

When the butcher arrived the case was laid before them. The reporter outlined the points of Prof. Miller's article and showed them the pictures which accompany the text. The butcher was very much interested; so was La Paladino. "Bah!" said the latter, pointing to the picture in which a woman's head is visible, while her left hand extends backward to a small table, "that is not I."

She was informed that these pictures were posed for by models after descriptions furnished by Prof. Miller.

She Questions the Pictures.

"Oh!" she said. "Then they are not real photographs of what really occurred—they are made up, as it were."

The reporter then informed la Paladino of how she had been caught lifting the table with a foot that was supposed to be in secure control, how she had made the spiritualistic raps, how the breezes had been made to emanate from a wound in her head, and how the materializations had taken place.

All this the butcher from below translated from American into Italian. Then la Paladino was joined by her sister-in-law of seven weeks. They conversed in Italian, but their words were none that the reporter should not have heard. They were simply as follows:

La Paladino—And that Miller wrote all this? What do you think of that! And he had all these persons come spying on me, and he never said a word? Well, well!

The Sister-in-Law—I remember him very well. He got down on the floor and squirmed about like a swimming man and grabbed you every little while, and had a coarse laugh.

La Paladino—And to think that all the while he had persons concealed around the room, and he never said a word and I never knew it. Well, well.

The Sister-in-Law—It is ridiculous for him to say that he had men crawl up to the table in dark clothes. I who was there at two of the sittings would have seen them. You would have seen them, too. Is is it not so?

La Paladino—Certainly I would have seen them. But about the cabinet—if any one were looking in at the top of that I could not have seen that.

They were curious at what the reporter told them and at the pictures he showed them. That was all. So he got rid of the butcher and his knowledge of "American," and addressing the women in their own language said:

"This is very serious business. Prof. Miller with a number of witnesses is ready to prove that you resorted to trickery in producing the levitations of the table, the raps, the touches by mysterious hands, the breezes, and the materializations. What have you to say?"

La Paladino arose. She went to a small room and brought out a table made of white wood, weighing possibly eight pounds. While the sister-in-law stood in the doorway she placed the table before the reporter and seated herself at the end. She placed his right foot over both of hers. All four hands were upon the table. A bright light entered from the window, and from the adjacent room shone the rays of a patent gas jet.

A Test for the Reporter.

La Paladino threw back her head and closed her eyes. After three or five minutes the table rose in air. The reporter removed his hands and forced la Paladino to remove hers, and the table continued to rise. He looked under the table and passed his right hand between it and the woman. The table rose three or four feet and then fell with a crash.

"But," he inquired, "is it not possible that you may have removed one of your feet—your left—and manipulated it under your dress, thus causing the table to rise?"

"You felt both my feet, did you not?"

"Yes, but I may have fancied."

With that la Paladino placed her left leg across the reporter's knee and placed his left foot firmly upon her right. Again their hands were upon the table and again it rose two or three feet, tilted back and forth, and fell with a crash. Here is exactly what happened: He saw a table rear itself up without any visible means of support, part of its course upward without any human contact, and all in a bright light, and he did not know how it was done.

He was asked to rap on the table. This he did, giving three sharp raps. Quickly came the answer: Three sharp raps. The fingers of Paladino had not moved. Of this he is certain. The sister-in-law still stood in the doorway six feet away. She regarded the scene as something curious, but not particularly new. Both lacked the enthusiasm that persons, particularly Italians, betray on seeing what is strange and wonderful.

"How about the breeze," the reporter asked, "the breeze that emanates from the hole in your head, but which Prof. Miller says is produced by sending a current of air from the corner of your mouth? He says that he has practiced the trick and can even do it himself."

La Paladino took the reporter's right hand and made him feel the hole in her head. He extended the thumb and forefinger of his right hand so as to embrace the woman's forehead. Any current of air sent from her mouth to her head would have been felt by the reporter's left hand. He felt none there, but he certainly did feel a cool current emanating from the hole in la Paladino's head, just one-third the distance from the left to the right ear. La Paladino had a ribbon tied in her hair. This ribbon was between the head and his right hand, and he distinctly felt it blow against this hand.

"Are you satisfied?" asked the sister-in-law from the doorway.

Promises Further Proof.

"If you will return later," la Paladino said, "you may be able to see the materializations."

The reporter is a skeptic and declined. He had seen no material means used to life the table, to rap it, or to produce the breeze. He was just as certain that if he had been fooled in these fundamental experiments he could be fooled in the more elaborate ones. It was here that Paladino dictated the statements which appears at the beginning of this article.

Still with her hand upon the table she began to speak of the experiments at Columbia University—of Prof. Miller, Dr. Dana, and others.

"Why," she said, "I had no idea that they suspected me of any trickery. They were always most polite and encouraging. I thought they understood that I wanted the truth quite as much as they did themselves. At the end of every sitting they always declared that they were perfectly satisfied—that they had perfect faith in my sincerity. I do not understand this action of Prof. Miller. He always seemed to be so polite and considerate and encouraging.

"Besides, they did not employ half the tests that I have been subjected to in Rome and Paris. In Paris Flammarion and Richet placed my feet in pasteboard boxes over which were stretched elastics. If I had attempted to remove a foot I would have touched an elastic, and then an electric bell would have gone 'Burr! burr!'

"Here you know very little of scientific tests. You want it all your own way. You have no apparatus—nothing. You only sit around the table—your professors do—and wave your arms and hands like a windmill, and laugh, and grab me here and there. It is not nice, nor is it scientific. Bind me with ropes in any way you please, but don't grab me and yell.

Explains Away Her Tricks.

"It is said that I perform some of my 'tricks'—my 'tricks'—by removing one foot from a shoe and touching the persons around the table by the tip of my toes! Have I legs like an American girl that I can do this? My boots, you see, are laced up to my calves. I always wear these boots.

"As to my being able to remove one hand from the control and throw it back so as to reach the curtain of the cabinet four feet and more away—have I the arms of Lina Cavalieri that I could do this? I leave it to you. La Cavalieri has such long arms, but even she couldn't do what Prof. Miller says his man in the top of the cabinet saw my arms do.

"And there was that German, Münsterberg. I have been told that he had a man at one of my sittings crawl under the table and grab my foot as I was performing some gymnastics with it, and that I yelled. Münsterberg wrote this down in a magazine, but I tell you that nothing happened—nothing at all.

"Have you ever been caught in—in—tricks?" the reporter asked.

"Many times I have been told so," frankly responded la Paladino. "You see it is like this: Some people are at the table who expect tricks—in fact they want them—I am in a trance. Nothing happens. They get impatient. They think of the tricks—nothing but tricks. They put their mind on the tricks—and—I—and I automatically respond. But it is not often. They merely will me to do them. That is all.

"Oh, I am sick of this American commercialism. Every manager that I have had has tried to make his fortune out of me. I should really like to give a sitting to some real scientists, real gentlemen, such as I have met in Europe, who would meet me half way in the idea that I was the medium through which most curious phenomena were worked. It is sympathy that I need and a certain respect for what I have done.

"In such circumstances it seems possible that they could discover whether I have the singular power of concentrating a great physical force as yet unknown or whether my phenomena are actually the manifestations from another world. It is one thing or the other. Give me a sitting of fair-minded scientists, who are genuinely in sympathy with my phenomena, who do not come expecting to catch me in tricks, and I promise you there will be none."

PALADINO TRICKS ALL LAID BARE

Continued from Page 2.

nurse present whom she allowed to search her carefully and to disrobe her. She allowed us to search for luminous paint with all the lights turned out, and to have her hair searched for trick appliances that might have been a help to her."

Dr. Dana said that one of the tricks he thought Mme. Paladino would seek to explain was that of producing a breeze from her forehead. He said he was not wholly convinced as to the manner in which this was done, and doubted if the explanation that she produced the breeze from her mouth would prevent her from defying all comers to prove it.

Dr. Frederick Peterson of the College of Physicians and Surgeons felt that it would be violating the ethics of the medical profession to discuss his investigations of Paladino in the form of an interview. He said that the presentation of the case as put in the signed statement to which he subscribed with the others was complete and convincing as to his position.

"Do you feel that the evidence of trickery was positive enough to cause you to conclude you did not wish to follow your experiments further than you did?" he was asked.

"Our conclusions, as expressed in our statement, are pretty strong on that point," he replied.

Sitting with Paladino seemed to be a diversion of keen interest to W. B. Pitkin, lecturer on Philosophy at Columbia University. He was busy packing up for his Summer vacation when a TIMES reporter called at his home, at 836 West End Avenue, last night, but he quickly laid aside his work on the packing boxes to speak of the medium and her methods.

Hard to Expose Her.

"I see in a periodical," he said, "that some University of Wisconsin professors exposed her in two sittings. They probably find rightly as far as they go, but I am convinced from my experience with her that she will never be completely exposed to the satisfaction of all concerned until there is had a series of several dozen sittings, arranged serially to take up one by one each trick which she performs. We left some of her most spectacular tricks untouched, but on all we did touch we found fraud, and conscious fraud at that.

"And I want to say very definitely that the defense made for Paladino by her manager that her fraud is unconscious, is not a valid defense. I found her quick to try any fraud she thought she could succeed with. Sometimes I feigned an interest in some matter she was presenting purposely, and I always found that she made full use of advantages so gained to make clever substitutions and produce phenomena.

"She is a fraud, and a conscious, clever, and aggressively determined fraud. I had no interest in spiritualism, or psychic investigation. I was simply puzzled to know why men of scientific repute had failed to detect the frauds of such a manipulator, and I wanted to sit in with Paladino to determine for myself why so many of my colleagues across the water had been fooled. I have never had a personal prejudice for or against mediums. I wanted to get on the trail of this one, and so welcomed an opportunity to do it.

"In saying she is a humbug I do it with only one reservation, and that is not as to her, but as to those who have exposed her. We have not worked with the best laboratory methods to the final scientific end. For instance, our friends from Wisconsin explain her breeze trick by stating that it comes from her lips.

"Now I incased in cardboard the spot on her forehead from which the breeze came—and there was a distinct breeze present—and I found that the cardboard did not interfere in the least with the phenomenon. I shall expect to see her confound her critics on this point. We need to know many more exact details of the precise game she works to make our exposure complete.

"While I have no admiration for her as a possessor of supernormal power, I do admire her as a wonderful trickster. She eyed us all with the alertness of a cat in search of prey, and was keen to take advantage of the slightest opening."

Prof. Edmund B. Wilson of the Department of Biology of Columbia University was evidently tired of Paladino and all that she suggests, and was inclined to be disappointed with himself for ever having taken any serious interest in the case.

"I don't think it worth while to discuss her in any particular," he said when seen at his home, 468 Riverside Drive. "Our signed statement says all there is to say."

Held for Luring Girl to Chinatown.

Rena G. Lee of 11 Pell Street was yesterday charged in the Tombs Court with abduction and assisting in the luring of Marcelle Feaure, a seventeen-year-old girl, from Easton, Penn. She was held in $3,000 bail for examination to-morrow. With her were also arraigned her supposed husband, Hin Hom, a Chinaman; Fanny Steuber, a nineteen-year-old white girl, and her alleged husband, Tom Lee, a Chinaman. Hom was dicharged as having nothing to do with the case, but the Steuber woman and her husband were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

HELPLESS WITH COLD WHEN BALLOON FELL

Forbes and Yates Struck Bitter Snowstorm 20,600 Feet Aloft and Lost Control.

PULLED RIP WIDE OPEN

Balloon Dropped Like a Shot at End of Descent—Both Men Hurt, but Neither In Any Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

CENTER, Ky., May 11.—A snowstorm encountered at an altitude of 20,600 feet which so benumbed the aeronauts that they had trouble with a rip cord and lost control of their balloon was the cause of the accident to the Viking near here last night, when A. Holland Forbes of Bridgeport, Conn., Vice President of the Aero Club of America, and J. G. Yates of New York, after a flight of 400 miles from Quincy, Ill., were severely hurt by a sudden drop to earth. The shock was such that both aeronauts were not only bruised but stunned, though both will recover. The balloon was partly wrecked. The Viking fell very rapidly from a great height and seems to have shot through the final 100 feet of space like a stone.

The aeronauts were both unconscious all last night, but this condition was due at least as much to the cold as to the fall. The men are being cared for at the farm of Tilden Boston, to whose house they were carried when they were picked up out of the wreck of their machine, and who found in Mr. Forbes's pocket a note asking that in case of accident THE NEW YORK TIMES be notified. Mr. Forbes and Mr. Yates are both confined to their beds, but they say they expect to be able to travel within a few days.

Mr. Forbes Tells Story.

"We left Quincy, Ill., at 6:55 o'clock Monday evening," said Mr. Forbes, when he recovered consciousness about noon today. "We were hoping to strike favorable air currents from the west that might give us a chance at the long-distance record. We were carried in a semicircle, however, passing over parts of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Kentucky.

"Tuesday morning we encountered intense cold and a severe snowstorm at an altitude of 16,000 feet. Tuesday afternoon, again at an altitude of 16,000 feet, we ran into another snowstorm. Shortly afterward we shot up to 20,600 feet through the snow. The cold was so intense that we became benumbed and half stupefied. We gradually lost control of the balloon. I cannot tell what the altitude was just before we made our final drop, but efforts to let out the gas by the valve did not bring us down as fast as desired. Finally I used the rip cord, for fear we might lose consciousness. In some manner as yet undiscovered the cord worked entirely too well and ripped the bag almost from top to bottom. The descent was terrific, and I judge that for the last hundred feet there was little gas left in the balloon, as it fell like a stone."

The balloon had first been sighted in this neighborhood a little after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was moving only about five miles an hour, and when it got comparatively close to the ground the occupants of the farmhouses were unable to see any one in the big basket dangling below the half-filled gasbag. A score of farmers, suspecting that something was wrong, had followed the balloon as it drifted along, momentarily dropping lower, and they were near by when the sudden collapse came that dropped the basket and its unconscious occupants into a pasture.

It was fortunate for Forbes and Yates that the farmers were close at hand, as the balloon collapsed on top of them, and they would certainly have been smothered if relief had not been immediate. The place where they fell was twenty miles from the nearest telegraph office and about twenty miles from the village of Center.

The unconscious men were taken to a farmhouse and a physician was called. He found that the aeronauts, while covered with cuts and bruises, had no broken bones. Forbes was first to regain consciousness, but at first he talked in a rambling manner. He could not tell his name at first, but later his mind became clearer and he was able to verify his identity and could tell something of his journey, but the doctor would not permit him to talk much. Yates has not fully recovered from the stupor induced by the gas. The food and other supplies that were taken along were also tossed overboard in the vain effort to keep afloat. None of the large quantity of provisions put aboard at Quincy was found after the balloon landed.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The balloon Viking, which landed in a wrecked condition near Center, Ky., late yesterday, had an erratic flight. It ascended at Quincy, Ill., Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock, and traveled southward slowly.

Early yesterday morning it was sighted at Wentzville, Mo., and it passed over the Mississippi River within the limits of St. Louis. It was next reported in Southern Illinois. At Nashville, Ill., the drag rope touched the treetops.

Ballast was thrown out at North Prairie and the balloon ascended to an altitude of 3,000 feet and slowly sailed toward Kentucky.

MRS. FORBES DREAMED OF FALL.

Wife of Aeronaut Says She Saw Mishap in Weird Vision.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., May 11.—The following telegram from A. Holland Forbes was received to-night by Mrs. Forbes: "Landed in Kentucky. Will be home Tuesday."

A message has also been received from Yates saying: "Forbes and I perfectly safe. Returning shortly."

Mrs. Forbes declares that while sleeping last night at her home in Fairfield she had a distinct and horrifying vision of the disaster which befell her husband when the balloon was wrecked near Center, Ky.

"It was the most horrible nightmare," declared Mrs. Forbes, "and when I awoke this morning I felt certain that something terrible had happened to my husband.

"Some time during the night I commenced to dream that I saw the balloon Viking with my husband and Mr. Yates in it. At times it appeared near and very clear, and then it would fade and become indistinct. When the vision grew most vivid I could distinctly hear my husband's voice calling for help. It seemed to me that he and his companion had been in the balloon for days without food or drink and were suffering terribly.

"I was overcome with that helpless feeling which strikes one in dreams and seemed to be watching my husband go to his death and felt powerless to help him. So horrifying was the vision that I screamed and awoke, and my maid came running into the room to see what was the matter.

"It was daylight then and I sent her to get the morning papers, feeling sure that something must have happened. What I dreaded was confirmed when the papers arrived."

JOHN LA FARGE IMPROVING.

If Betterment Continues Painter Will be Out Soon, Doctor Says.

John La Farge, the artist, who has been ill in the Hahnemann Hospital, was said to be resting more easily last night.

"Mr. La Farge's heart action is better, and he is gaining strength," said Dr. Anson H. Bingham, who is attending him. "He had been working too hard for a man 74 years old, and has had a general breakdown. But if he continues to improve he may be able to go out in ten days."

Iron Steamboats to Coney Island.

Coney Island is now open, and the Iron Steamboat fleet will begin running to the resort on Sunday, leaving Pier 1, North River, as follows: 10:45 A. M., 12 M., 1:15, 2:30, 3:30, 4:45, 6:00, and 7:15 P. M.

DIRECT NOMINATIONS BEATEN IN ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page 1.

by pledging their support to the Governor's direct primary plan.

The vote in detail follows:

For the Bill.

REPUBLICANS.

Allen, A. F., Allen, H. E., Argetsinger, Barden, Bates, Baumes, Bennett, Brainerd, Brown, C. F., Cheney, Clarke, R. H., Clark, S. C., Colne, Cross, Doherty, Feeley, Filley, Garfein, Goodspeed, Green, Higgins, Holden, Lansing, Lee, Lupton, Mcinerney, Miller, J. L., Murray, Odell, Perkins, Pitkin, Raldiris, Reed, Roberts, Shepardson, Stivers, Sullivan, Sweet, Thompson, Thorn, Van O'Linda, Welland, Weimert, Wilkie, Wilsnack, Wood.

DEMOCRATS.

Abbey, Chanler, Cossd, Crocker, De Long, Evans, Harwood, Hearn, Jackson, Keller, McGrath, Neugert, O'Connor, Patrie, Rozan, Trombly, Wende, White, L. H., Wright.

INDEPENDENTS.

Donovan, Total—97. Stevenson.

Against the Bill.

REPUBLICANS.

Boshart, Brown, G. W., Burgoyne, Callan, Coffey, Conklin, Connell, Dana, De Lano, Ebbets, Fowler, Glore, Goodwin, Gray, Greenwood, Haines, Hinman, Howard, Kopp, Lachman, Lewman, Macdonald, MacGregor, Marlatt, Merritt, Nolan, Parker, Phillips, C. W., Phillips, J. S., Shea, Smith, M., Toombs, Vicinus, Vosburgh, Walters, Ward, Waters, Weber, Weinstein, White, E. H., Whitley, Whitney, Yale, Young, F. L., Speaker Wadsworth.

DEMOCRATS.

Boylan, Brennan, Caughlan, Donnelly, Farrell, Fay, Foley, Friend, Frisbie, Gerhardt, Gerken, Gillen, Goldberg, Graubard, Hackett, Herrick, J. J., Levy, Manley, McCue, McElligott, McKeon, Metzendorf, O'Neill, J. J., O'Neill, M. A., Sanner, Shortt, Smith, A. E., Spielberg, Walker, Zorn.

Total—77.

ABSENTEES.

Beck, Hoey, A. J. Levy, Total—6. W. C. Miller. E. Young.

Assemblyman George S. Eveleth of Herkimer, who had been pledged to direct nominations by the convention that nominated him, answered to the first roll call when the close call was ordered, but did not vote and no step was taken to compel him to go on record.

There was a division in the vote of the Republican Assemblymen from New York County, as there was among the Kings Republicans. In most instances the Republicans of New York City voted against the Governor's bill, and stated that they did so because its enactment would render fusion against Tammany Hall impossible.

Wadsworth in Opposition.

During the debate on the Hinman-Green bill the strongest argument of any was made by Speaker Wadsworth. He said that one of the serious defects of the bill was that it made no provision for the caucuses that take the place of primaries in town and village elections that are held in the Spring.

"The nominating committee also," said the Speaker, "is a unique feature. I have never heard of a nominating committee except in a club. I don't know that there could be devised a scheme more calculated to set up a close corporation of bosses than this bill. How it has been called a direct nominations bill is beyond my comprehension. It provides for statutory bossism in effect. The bosses simply have it handed to them."

"If you look at the primary ballot provided for in this bill you will find that it will require marking in twenty-five places in a State election in almost every county. This is bound to create confusion. We might well bear in mind the words of Prof. Ford of Princeton: 'When you give the people power which they are unable to exercise you in effect take power away from them.'"

When the Meade-Phillips bill, which was drafted as a result of the investigation made by the legislative committee of last year in States where a direct primary system has been applied, came to the final vote these Republicans went on record as opposing it: Bennett, Colné, Dana, Gray, Green, Lupton, MacDonald, Perkins, Shea, Sweet, Thompson, and Weimert. Total, 12.

The Meade-Phillips bill, which will now go to the Senate for concurrence, provides for a State-wide enrollment, a uniform primary day, and an official primary ballot. It provides for the direct election at primaries of a State Committee, as well as of delegates to all conventions, abolishing the so-called intermediary convention entirely. Through a companion measure the provisions of the corrupt practices act now applying to general elections are extended to the official primaries. The bill contains no provision for the direct nomination of candidates, but it does provide that a direct primary may be obtained in any political unit by the vote of the party organization there.

In the Senate to-day it was agreed to take up the Primary bills in that house next Wednesday. It is expected that at that time the Senate will vote on the Hinman-Green bill, the Democratic League bill, and the compromise measure introduced by the Judiciary Committee, providing for the direct nomination of candidates for the Senate and Assembly. The Judiciary Committee failed to report the Meade-Phillips bill, but the passage of the last-named measure in the Assembly to-day will probably result in the placing of that proposition before the Senate when the primary question is debated next week.

FIND NEW "JOKERS" IN UTILITIES BILL

Continued from Page 1.

sired by the friends of the measure to perfect it."

When Mr. Merritt was asked about his share in altering the bill, he said the amendments were handed to him either by a member or by some one connected with one of the Public Service Commissions, and he understood they were desired by the commissions.

"I have not made a careful examination of the amendments and cannot say that they would have the effect their opponents complain of," said Mr. Merritt. "It is a fact that I gave them to Senator Davis, and believed they were desired by the commissions. I will investigate the matter, and if the amendments would have the effect claimed of course I shall oppose them."

The Public Service Commission of the First District will send a representative to Albany to-day to endeavor to prevent the passage of the Parker bill as amended. Secretary Whitney of the commission discovered the alleged "jokers." He would not talk of the matter for publication last night, and all the members of the commission were equally reticent. They showed clearly, however, that they felt that a determined attempt is being made to offset the beneficial effects of the proposed amendments to the public service law.

This particular bill was originally introduced by Assemblyman Parker and included provisions permitting the commission to issue orders for the restoration of transfers in the city, authorizing it to take action on the complaint of one person instead of the requirement of 100 signatures to a petition, and giving the commission jurisdiction over all public service holding companies and over commutation rates in the city.

As passed by the Assembly, the bill contained the first three of these provisions.

The first change made by the Senate amendments was to restore the clause giving the commission jurisdiction over commutation rates. There is no objection to this by the commission, but it contends that the other three changes are "jokers" pure and simple.

The three provisions objectionable to the commission are those which it is contended would permit the old practice of the capitalization of franchises by gas and electric light companies, the opening of a possibility of the commission being ordered by the courts to establish a higher rate for gas and a higher rate of fare than 5 cents, and the striking out of the clause which allowed the commission to order the construction of extensions by gas and electric light companies in their exclusive territory.

Before the present public service law was enacted the capitalization of franchises was legal and the commission contends that the amendment would restore this condition.

The commission contends that the substitution of the word "different" for "higher" would practically nullify the eighty-cent gas law, opening the possibility of the obtaining of court orders to compel the commission to establish a gas rate higher than 80 cents. As the wording of the bill originally stood this would be impossible.

The principal point made by the commission is that there is so much that is good and desirable in the bill that it would be unfortunate if the Governor were compelled to veto it on account of these alleged "jokers" put in at the last minute.

MATHEWSON DEFENDS CHANGES

Says They Are Proper and Were Not Urged by Gas Company.

When a dispatch from Albany, relative to the amendments made to the Public Service Commissions bill, was shown to Charles F. Mathewson last night he said: "In the first place, the statement is wholly in error as to the Consolidated Gas Company of New York having been interested in any way in the proposed amendments. The Consolidated Gas Company, I know of my personal knowledge, took no action of any kind in connection with the amendments.

"It should be stated," Mr. Mathewson continued, "that the committees very wisely decided to make certain amendments which have strengthened the bill. As to the capitalization of franchises the existing law forbids the capitalization hereafter of franchises, but when already capitalized their rights concededly cannot be taken from existing companies. The effect of the amendment in this connection is merely to permit a company whose franchise is thus legally capitalized to continue such capitalization in the future if it is acquired by some other company, provided such merger is approved by the Public Service Commission.

"In the matter of the increase of rates, the commissions were given power to fix rates after an investigation on the very ground that their investigation could be more extended and thorough than any consideration which could be given to any particular case by the Legislature. The amendment referred to merely authorizes the Public Service Commission to raise rates above existing statutes when the commissions find that justice demands it.

"Now, as to the striking out of the words 'and extensions,' this amendment merely made constitutional a section that was plainly unconstitutional. The attention of the committee was called to a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a railroad case. The court held that even a reasonable extension could not be a matter of compulsion on the investor without compensation to the investor, or, in that case, a railroad. The committee very wisely decided to make the section constitutional instead of unconstitutional."

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A Refreshing and Appetizing Drink

The Juice of Fine Washington Apples Deliciously Flavored with Pure Honey

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS, &c. If your Grocer or Dealer does not keep POMA send us his name on a postal card, and we will see that you are supplied.

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Values 25.00 & 30.00 at 15.00

Involved in this remarkable offering are several hundred handsomely tailored Suits and Dresses created by some of the foremost makers of Women's Apparel. The garments are fashioned of the very choicest materials and in the latest models of the moment. They have been made to our individual order according to our own specifications and are in perfect accord with the Saks standard for craftsmanship and finish.

Tailored Suits of French serge, shepherd checks or imported mixtures, in plain, finely tailored models. All colors and every size.

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Of linen, at 5.00, 7.50, 12.50 to 25.00
Of pongee, at 15.00, 19.50, 25.00 to 75.00
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for the season of 1910

WILL CONTINUE THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

The Extraordinary Sale of Low Shoes for Women

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A very choice selection of Footwear from our fresh stocks of exclusive Summer models, in the approved designs of the day, carefully made of superior leathers and finished to correspond.

MODELS: Eclipse or sailor ties, pumps, Bluchers, oxfords or two or three eyelet ties; high or low heels.

LEATHERS: Tan Russia calf, gun metal, glazed kid, patent or black suede.

ALL SIZES. EVERY WIDTH.

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An Extraordinary Sale of German Silver Mesh Bags

450 Bags of the highest grade of workmanship

Frames are 6, 6½ and 7 inches in size; some etched, others oxidized, pierced on both sides or chased. Value 6.00 to 12.50. Special at **3.95**

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Hegeman's TOILET BENZOIN

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Talks on Teeth

BY

G. GORDON MARTIN

(INCORPORATED)

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The ordinary "Bridge Work" which dentists set in between teeth is a poor substitute for missing teeth. It makes the two pier teeth do the work of supporting ALL those that are fastened to the bridge, which is wrong.

If the wearer of the bridge bites on the bridge teeth he puts a terrific strain on the two piers, causing them to become loose in time, and the gums to become sore and inflamed, and in the end OUT COMES THE BRIDGE.

It is a painful piece of work from beginning to end and quite expensive.

Bridge work is as much of a makeshift as the partial plate.

The bridge won't do.

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If you have two or more teeth left in the jaw, we promise you a full set of teeth that will look, feel, act and to all intents and purposes be NATURE'S TEETH.

Mr. C. A. Thompson, of Brooklyn, had been trying Bridge Work for 14 years. Read the letter he wrote to us:

Estate of H. H. Quick,
579 De Kalb Ave.,
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Dr. G. Gordon Martin,
320 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

A year ago, after considerable hesitation and deliberation on my part, I had you fix my teeth, and you put in about three-fourths of a full complement in both upper and lower jaws. After completion of the work I asked what I was supposed to be able to chew on the new teeth, and the answer was "anything fit for a human being to chew."

I must confess that after fourteen years' experience with bridge work, which you took off, some of which had been put in within two years, I was very sceptical as to the truth of your assertion, but I must confess that you were entirely right. Your work has given me complete satisfaction, and while I hesitate to say that they are as good as nature's teeth, still they are very close to it.

I also wish to thank you for the prompt, gentle and courteous treatment which I received.

Gratefully yours,
C. A. THOMPSON.

If you are in need of dentistry we invite you to call at our office and let us make an examination of your case and explain what we can do for you.

The examination is free.

Where it is not possible to come at once, the next best thing is to get our book, "Martinolar Dentistry," which is sent free upon request. This book will bring you, if you need teeth, no matter where you may live.

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John Jameson
THREE STAR
Whiskey

CORONATION OATH CHANGE IS OPPOSED

Extreme Protestants Angered by Mr. Asquith's Plan to Modify It.

PARLIAMENT'S CONDOLENCE

Premier's Tribute to King Edward—Doctors Say Monarch's Death Was Partly Due to Worry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Extremists among the Protestants are up in arms against the proposed amendment of the coronation oath, and ever since Premier Asquith signified his intention to carry out Mr. Redmond's suggestion they have been indulging in virulent threats and abuse.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle writes to The Times pointing out that the Protestant Reformation Society, the Evangelical Alliance, and other similar bodies "should, looking at the matter simply from their own point of view, recognize that the surest way to strengthen any creed is, as the whole history of the world has proved, to persecute it." He adds:

"Is it anything other than persecution to hold up the Roman Catholic faith to obloquy in the coronation oath, while every other creed, Christian or non-Christian, is left unassailed? Is it not a shocking thing that, while Roman Catholic chapels throughout the whole Empire are still draped in black for the deceased monarch, his successor should be compelled by law to insult the most intimate convictions of these same mourners? And is it not a most narrow, foolish policy, unworthy of this tolerant age, that the young King should be forced to offend the feelings of great numbers of Irishmen, Canadians, and other subjects?

"I feel sure that, apart from the Catholics, the great majority of broad-minded thinkers of any or of no denomination in this country, are of the opinion that the outcry of fanatics should be disregarded and that all creeds should receive the same courteous, respectful treatment so long as their adherents are members of the common Empire.

"To bring these medieval rancours to an end would, indeed, be an auspicious opening of the new reign."

No finer tribute has been paid to King Edward's services to the British nation and the cause of the peace of the world than that uttered by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day. One sentence was:

"In this great business community there was no better man of business than King Edward, no one by whom the common, humdrum obligations of punctuality, method, preciseness, and economy of time and speech were more keenly recognized or more sternly practiced."

George Bernard Shaw sends to The Times a letter containing the suggestion that the vague expression "decent mourning" be dropped in the orders issued from the Lord Chamberlain's office and that the wearing of violet ribbon be defined as appropriate mourning for royalty in the case of middle-class women and girls.

Mr. Shaw takes the case of a man with a moderate professional or business income who has three daughters at a high school. He says:

"The school is compelled to go into mourning, the dresses provided for the season have to be discarded, and new black dresses bought. To a Court official it may be inconceivable that so trifling an expense could be a hardship to any one, but by those who know what life on a small income is to people who have to keep up a social position above that of the working class, it will be more justly appreciated as a calamity.

"Why our schools should deliberately be made hideous with black because an honorable public career has come to its natural close, in all the peace of fulfillment and cheerful memory, is not apparent to any healthy-minded person."

DESCRIBE KING'S ILLNESS.

Statement by Late Monarch's Doctors—Speeches in Parliament.

LONDON, May 11.—That King Edward's death was partly due to worry over the political situation is officially declared in a statement regarding his illness which his physicians, Sir Francis Laking, Sir James Reid, and Sir Richard Douglas Powell, are publishing over their signatures in The Lancet to-morrow. They say:

His Majesty had for some years suffered from emphysema, (swelling in cellular tissue), with attendant bronchial catarrh, signs of which were permanently present at the bases of the lungs. On several occasions digestive disturbances had caused his medical attendants to realize that his Majesty no longer had the reserve constitutional power which had stood him in such splendid stead after his serious operation in 1902, and that any intercurrent catarrhal or bronchial attack of a serious kind would at once call upon both heart and lungs for their fullest effort.

It must here be said that those around him knew how earnestly concerned he was at the present strained position of political affairs, and this fact should not be lost sight of in an all-around consideration of the King's health.

Referring to the King's recent visit to Biarritz, the physicians say:

The first night in Paris his Majesty had a severe attack of acute indigestion, with subsequent dyspnoea (difficulty in breathing). On his arrival at Biarritz this developed into a bronchitic attack, causing his physicians great anxiety. This passed off and his Majesty returned better in every way, but he contracted a chill at Sandringham while inspecting the gardens.

On his return to London, the statement continues, from May 3, the attacks of dyspnoea increased, although the King insisted upon attending to business of State as late as Thursday, May 5. "On that day," the physicians add, "the attacks became more frequent and distressing, and, with increasing cyanosis, gravely suggestive of threatened cardiac failure. The doctors conclude:

With the King's permission the doctors issued the first bulletin on Thursday night, but not until it was seen by his Majesty, who somewhat modified its terms. From Friday morning his condition rapidly became worse. There were several dangerous attacks, and his Majesty only rallied by the use of powerful remedies. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon consciousness failed. The end came at 11:45 o'clock after a prolonged period of perfect calm.

Parliament's Tribute.

Parliament paid a tribute to the memory of King Edward to-day, adopting addresses of condolence and congratulations to the new King. Premier Asquith in the House of Commons and the Earl of Crewe in the House of Lords delivered eulogies on Edward VII. Both showed great emotion.

The two Houses met specially in the afternoon to pay their tribute to the memory of King Eward and to welcome his successor. A message from the new monarch, in which he announced the death of his father and his own succession, was read in both Houses.

The royal message was received in the House of Commons with solemnity, the members standing uncovered as it was read. It follows:

The King knows that the House of Commons shares in the profound and deep sorrow which has befallen his Majesty by the death of his Majesty's father, the late King, and that the House entertains a true sense of the loss which his Majesty and the nation have sustained in this mournful event.

King Edward's care for the welfare of the people and his skilled and prduent guidance of affairs, his unwearying devotion to public duty during an illustrious reign, and his simple courage in danger and pain will long be held in honor by his subjects at home and beyond the seas.

Upon a motion by Premier Asquith, seconded by Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, the House of Commons adopted unanimously an address to be presented to King George, in which his Majesty is assured of the heartfelt sympathy of the Lower Chamber in his grievous affliction, and in which, also, are expressed the congratulations of the House upon his accession. The address proceeds:

We will ever remember with grateful affection the zeal and success with which our late sovereign labored to consolidate the peace and concord of the world, to aid every merciful endeavor for the alleviation of human suffering, and to unite in justice and freedom all the races and classes of his subjects with his imperial throne.

We beg to offer his Majesty our loyal congratulations upon his auspicious accession, and we assure his Majesty of our devotion to his royal person, and our sure conviction that his reign will, under the favor of Divine Providence, be distinguished by unswerving efforts to promote the virtue and contentment of the realm, and to guard the rights and liberties of his Majesty's faithful people.

Mr. Asquith's Speech.

Speaking on the motion, Mr. Asquith referred to the reign "of the great King suddenly taken from us" as years crowded with moving events throughout the empire. He continued:

"In our relations with foreign countries they have been years of growing friendships and new understandings, strong and sure safeguards of the peace of mankind.

"Within the empire the sense of interdependence, the consciousness of common interests and common risks, and of the ever-tightening bonds of co-operative unity, has been developed as never before.

"Here at home, and by way of contrast, controversial issues of the gravest kind, economic, social, and constitutional have ripened with rapid maturity. In all of these multiform manifestations of our national and imperial life, history will assign a part of particular dignity and authority to the great ruler whom we have lost. In external affairs his powerful personal influence was directed steadily and ceaselessly toward avoiding, not only wars, but the causes and pretexts of wars, and he well earned the title by which he will always be remembered, the Peacemaker of the World."

Mr. Asquith described the late King as a sportsman in the best sense of the term—one wholly free from prejudice and the narrow rules of caste. "In all companies," said the Premier, "he was the enfranchised citizen of the world."

The Premier said that the first consideration of the monarch was his duty to the State, and added:

"I speak with the privilege of close experience when I say that, wherever he was, whatever may have been his preoccupation, in the business of the State there were no arrears, no confusion, no avoidable delay."

The Premier then moved that the House's condolence be sent to the Queen Mother Alexandra on the irreparable loss which she had sustained, the resolution assuring her that the House of Commons and the nation would ever preserve toward her "sentiments of unalterable reverence and affection."

While he was speaking Mr. Asquith was obviously deeply affected. When he expressed the sympathy which the House felt for the Queen Mother he all but broke down.

Speaking on similar lines in the House of Lords, the Earl of Crewe was well nigh overcome with emotion and concluded his remarks with difficulty.

Afterward King George and the Queen Mother received at Marlborough House and Buckingham Palace, respectively, deputations from the Lords and Commons bearing the resolutions.

The announcement that ex-President Roosevelt will attend the funeral of King Edward as the special Ambassador of the United States has been received with great satisfaction by the British public.

Royalties Arriving.

The relatives of the British royal family are arriving here to attend the funeral. Empress Dowager Marie of Russia, a sister of Queen Alexandra, reached here to-day, accompanied by the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, younger brother of Emperor Nicholas, who will be the official representative of Russia at the obsequies. The Empress Dowager and the Grand Duke were met at the railroad station by King George and Queen Mary, who drove with them to Buckingham Palace.

The announcement that King Manuel had left Lisbon for London is erroneous. He expects to leave Lisbon on May 16 for Calais, whence a British cruiser will convey him to England.

Numbers of beautiful wreaths are arriving at Buckingham Palace, but, at the Queen Mother's special request, all flowers will be sent to Windsor Castle. The funeral will be of a military character, and it is considered that the carrying of wreaths in the procession would be somewhat incongruous.

The American Society at a special meeting to-day adopted resolutions expressing regret at the death of King Edward and sympathy for the royal family. It was decided to send a floral tribute upon the occasion of the funeral. American Consul General Griffiths addressed the society, paying a tribute to the late King.

Among the numerous functions abandoned or indefinitely postponed owing to King Edward's death is the Royal Military Tournament, the War Office having decided that it would be improper for his Majesty's soldiers and sailors to participate in such an exhibition in the course of the period of national mourning.

KING GEORGE'S SEAMANSHIP.

How He Rescued a Torpedo Boat in the Naval Manoeuvres of 1889.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 11, (by telegraph to Clifden, Ireland, thence by wireless.)—The Times to-day prints a letter from a naval officer describing a specific act of good seamanship which King George performed while in command of Torpedo Boat 79, "where," says the writer, "he shared his small cabin and box of sardines with his sole messmate, the gunner."

"During the manoeuvres of 1889," he adds, "a small squadron was sent to defend Lough Swilly, and, as an attack by the enemy was hardly expected, three attached torpedo boats were sent to sea one night to reconnoitre directly after dark, with orders to return into the harbor at daylight. It was a rough night, and, while returning toward the harbor just after daylight, one of the three broke down and had to anchor close to the lee shore, where a nasty sea was on.

"No. 79 immediately went to the rescue of her comrade, and the third boat returned to the harbor to report the situation, as the disabled boat was around a corner and not in sight from the senior officer's ship.

"Shortly afterward No. 79 returned and reported that she had carried away her only hawser and had failed to tow the disabled boat out of danger. The situation was critical, and immediately preparations were made for rescuing the disabled boat, but the commander of No. 79 was so keen to have another try, notwithstanding the fact that he had been up all night, that it was decided to give the young Sub-Lieutenant a chance of winning his spurs, so he was provided with a brand-new hemp hawser and was sent out again to rescue his friend, which he did, and towed him safely into the harbor.

"It was a smart piece of seamanship, which would have done credit to an officer who had had far wider experience in this sort of work than Prince George had then enjoyed.

"There were no special correspondents of newspapers present, and it was well known that the modest commander of No. 79 was not one of those who play to the gallery, it being sufficient for him to know that he had done his duty, and done it well."

The writer of the letter signs it "The Senior Officer Present," and concludes: "May one add, with all due respect, that perhaps his Majesty will make none the worse King for being a good sailor."

ROOSEVELT AMERICAN ENVOY.

Accepts Appointment as Ambassador at King Edward's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Official announcement was made to-day of the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt by President Taft as special Ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward in London on May 20. Cablegrams were exchanged last night. President Taft set forth at some length the purpose of the appointment. Col. Roosevelt replied with the single word, "Accept."

This is said to have been the first direct communication between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt since the former's inauguration. The text of Mr. Taft's cablegram follows:

Washington, May 10, 1910.

Roosevelt,
Care American Embassy, Berlin.

I should be very glad if you would act as Special Ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward VII. I am sure that the English people will be highly gratified at your presence in this capacity and that our people will strongly approve it. Have as yet received no official notice of the date of funeral, but it is reported that it will take place on the twentieth of this month. Please answer. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Mr. Roosevelt replied:

Berlin, May 10, 1910.

The President,
Washington.
Accept. ROOSEVELT.

BERLIN, May 11.—President Taft's invitation to Mr. Roosevelt to represent the United States as Special Ambassador at the funeral of King Edward was received this morning, and acceptance was immediately cabled to Washington.

LONDON, May 11.—After communicating with Mr. Roosevelt, the Committee of the Corporation decided to-day to present to the ex-President the honorary freedom of the City of London on May 31, the date originally chosen.

Instead of the formal luncheon planned, however, there will be an informal reception for which 1,000 invitations will be issued. Those invited will include the present and former Ministers of the Cabinet, high officers of State, members of the City Government, and representative Americans. The function will be shorn of all ceremonial, and the plans for the decoration of the streets have been abandoned.

PERUVIAN ARMY ON FRONTIER.

And Ecuador Sends 10,000 Men There to Resist Invasion.

GUAYAQUIL, May 11.—Advices received here state that the Peruvian Government has stationed 10,000 men at different points along the frontier.

An equal number of Ecuadorian soldiers have been ordered to the front to resist invasion.

WIRELESS WORKING WELL.

Mr. Marconi Reports Transatlantic Service in Successful Operation.

MONTREAL, May 11.—Mr. Marconi has completed the reconstruction of the wireless station at Glace Bay and is now en route to Montreal.

He reports the wireless transatlantic service from Glace Bay to Clifden in complete and successfull operation.

THE MINNEHAHA FLOATED.

Going to Belfast for Repairs—Damage Less Than Supposed.

HUGH TOWN, St. Mary's, Scilly Islands, May 11.—The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha was floated to-day and proceeded under her own steam to Crow Sound, to the south of this island, where she anchored.

The steamer will be examined by divers.

The Minnehaha went ashore near Bishop Rock on the night of April 17. Her passengers and crew were rescued, but much of the cargo was lost and for a time it was feared that the steamer would be a total loss.

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We have a splendid stock this month in the various natural woods, at very moderate fixed prices, and we sell them on terms that are more than reasonable if you do not wish to pay cash.

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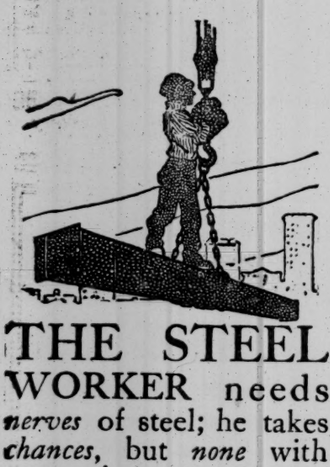

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TWO PISTOLS USED IN DOUBLE MURDER

Finding of a Fourth Bullet in Dr. Cannon's Home Convinces Police of This.

HOW THE CRIME WAS DONE

Doctor's Full Explanation of the Death of His Housekeeper and Butler—Detectives Suspect an ex-Convict.

The fourth bullet that was used in killing Dr. Mott D. Cannon's housekeeper, Miss Margaret Meehan, and his butler, William Benam, in his home, at 131 West 122d Street, on Monday afternoon, was found yesterday under the carpet on the parlor floor. Coroner Winterbottom and his physicians had found four bullet wounds in the two bodies, but had accounted for only three bullets.

The finding of this bullet has convinced the police that two pistols were used in accomplishing the double murder, as Dr. Cannon's pistol, found beside the body of the butler, had in it only three exploded cartridges. This would have some bearing on the theory, held by a large number of detectives working on the case, that it was not a professional burglar who killed the old woman and the Hindu, since it was likely that he would have had his own pistol, and would have used it at some point in the shooting.

In spite of the tangle of inaccurate information that has been given out about this case, and in spite of the many fanciful theories about the crime being due to a Hindu vendetta, and to a German who had known Miss Meehan, and who had been admitted by her into the house, Dr. Cannon is convinced that the evidence indicates that the murderer was a professional burglar who got into the house by way of the roof. Some of the detectives agree with him. The unnecessary brutality of the killings has led the detectives to try to get on the track of a convict recently turned out of the Joliet, Ill., Prison. His methods are peculiarly atrocious.

Dr. Cannon went over the whole ground of the case with a TIMES reporter yesterday, and exploded half a dozen stories that have been told about the double murder. One theory with the detectives has been that the burglar must have been admitted into the house by Miss Meehan. All patients had to make appointments with the doctor in hours other than his office hours, and he was out visiting patients when the burglary happened.

Dr. Cannon's Story.

"I told Margaret many times," went on Dr. Cannon, "never to admit any one she didn't know. I told her that nearly everybody gets taken in at some time of his life by opening doors to people, but that she should put that off if she could. I instructed her to look through the glass door at a caller, and never to open the door to him unless she knew him as well as she did me. 'Possibly some people will get mad at that,' I told her, 'but if so let them go to the dickens; it is the best way to do.'"

It was learned that Miss Meehan was visited by only a few people, practically all of them women relatives. J. H. Cronk of 42 Clinton Place, about the only male relative near her, visited Dr. Cannon's home yesterday to look at the body. Miss Meehan was adopted into the family of Dr. Cannon's wife, the Allens of Philadelphia, many years ago, nursed Mrs. Cannon, and came with her when she was married to the doctor. She was one of the family, though she was called the housekeeper. She had no relatives or acquaintances who might have visited her on Monday, Dr. Cannon is sure.

A great deal has been made out of the fact that William Carter, the negro who was Dr. Cannon's butler until last week, when he went to work for a doctor next door, has been questioned by the detectives. He said he had left Dr. Cannon's house because it was lonely; moreover, he had worked for his present employer once before. Dr. Cannon has always trusted Carter implicitly.

"I have so much faith in him," he said, "that I would put him on watch in this house right now. I left him here last Summer to watch this house and all that was in it, and bought him a pistol in spite of the fact that he had once before been arrested for carrying one."

The negro was seen washing windows when the murder took place.

Hindu Repudiates Vendetta Stories.

A. R. Tulsie of 229 West Fifty-third Street, the Hindu acquaintance of William Benam, to whom most of the weird stories about the Hindu secret society and vendettas have been attributed, repudiates all alleged statements about Benam except that he came from the West Indies and worked around here for several months before going to Dr. Cannon's. The colored Y. M. C. A. gave yesterday a record of the jobs Benam had filled since Jan. 24. In most of the places he was employed as a butler.

There has been talk about the murder being done by a German. Last Thursday Frederick Lee of 257 West 123d Street, a plumber, sent his brother Louis and Charles Strohler to put in a new leader pipe at the back of Dr. Cannon's house to take off the rain from the roof. They remained there from 11 to 3:30 o'clock. In that time Frederick Lee made a visit to the house to see how the work was getting on. There is not the slightest suspicion upon even Mr. Strohler, whose name sounds like that of a German, and he is still at his post.

It was said that the newspaper in which the burglar carried his jimmy into the Cannon house was a German paper, but that newspaper, which was found on the third floor, was a sheet of an evening paper.

Putting aside all the extravagant theories about the case, Dr. Cannon can see nothing except the work of a professional burglar, who was caught in the act and committed two murders in the frenzy of his fright. Flat robbing in the daytime is one of the commonest of crimes in Harlem and the Bronx.

There is a break in the line of houses in West 122d Street, down near Lenox Avenue, and a man could get over two fences guarding a vacant lot there and into the wide uncovered area between the houses on the south side of 123d Street and the north side of 122d Street. There is a vacant house at 105 West 122d Street, and the burglar may have got to the roof of the line of houses through that or some of the others. All the houses in this block are of uniform height to permit the passage from down around Lenox Avenue to the roof of Dr. Cannon's house.

Probable Solution of Burglary.

If the burglar got to the roof of that three-story house he saw that an extension was built out from the second floor in the rear, and that its roof was just on a level with the third-floor windows. It was only a short drop to that extension roof, and if he needed any aid, the newly installed leader pipe was at hand on the eastern edge of the building.

Once on the roof, according to Dr. Cannon's theory, the burglar found himself facing an unfastened window that opened into an unused room. He jumped in, quickly saw that there was nothing worth taking there, and went on out into the hall. He ran into the front room on that floor, saw a dresser that gave evidence of being used, took the paper off his jimmy, and got ready for business. The paper, with the jimmy imprints, was later found. This dresser yielded only a small purse with a few dollars in it.

The burglar then went hastily to the second floor, going from the stairs into a little room connecting a big front room and Dr. Cannon's bedroom in the rear. Choosing the doctor's bedroom, he went there. Turning to the left upon entering, he saw a stand of drawers, and opening the top one, he took out the doctor's pistol. His eye then fell on the mahogany dresser.

For the first time he found a drawer locked. Placing the point of his jimmy above the top board of the dresser, he exerted a powerful pressure, and the upper board cracked and lifted, allowing the only large drawer to come out. The noise of that must have attracted the attention of Margaret Meehan, who was in her room at the rear of the hall, on this floor.

Dr. Cannon is sure that she was interrupted in her work there. He had two ruby lamps which were used in the hallway. Miss Meehan took these out of their places every afternoon about 3 o'clock, carried them to her room, and there got them ready for another night's service. She was as regular as clockwork about that. The untrimmed ruby lamps were found in her room, showing, to Dr. Cannon's satisfaction, that she was suddenly called away from her work.

The doctor believes that she rushed out into the hall when she heard the cracking of the dresser drawer, looked through the door at the burglar, who had had time only to snatch about $100 and five stickpins out of the drawer, and then ran down the stairs, meaning to get out on the stoop and cry for help. The burglar gave chase and headed her off in the front parlor. Dr. Cannon believes, and there killed her.

He thinks that the Hindu butler came up the stairs, saw the burglar, and ran down to the basement intending to go out of the doors and gate and call for help. The burglar caught him just before he reached the door and killed him. Dr. Cannon confirmed the story of the doilie which the burglar knocked off a chair in the foyer on the first floor in his chase, and which shows dimly the imprint of two fingers.

The statement that he had taken $3,000 out of the house just before the coming of the new butler last week was classed with the other exaggerations by Dr. Cannon. He had had in the house some time before last week something more than the $100 which was stolen, but he had disposed of it in one way or another, and on that account he had remarked that it was a good thing that the robbery did not take place before last week. That was the foundation of the $3,000 story, he said.

As for the solution of this double murder by an undoubted professional burglar, the police have not advanced very far. They are confessedly at sea.

"Let's not talk about it," said one yesterday. "It gives me the headache."

Detectives O'Farrell, Kinsler, and Van Waggener spent about five hours yesterday and last night in Dr. Cannon's house measuring all the important territory and making a minute search of the premises.

DENIES SLUR ON ROOSEVELT.

Vatican Disclaims Sarcastic Reference to Hunting in Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mgr. Falconi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, issued a statement to-night relating to a cablegram published in this country, dated Rome, April 22, relating to Mr. Roosevelt's proposed visit to the Pope. In this cablegram it was stated that the Vatican "did not wish Mr. Roosevelt to bracket the Pope with other more or less royal personages he will boast of having hunted in Europe after his African hunt." The Apostolic Delegate called the attention of the Vatican to the statement, and to-day received a cablegram from Cardinal Merry del Val, the Pontifical Secretary of State, authorizing him to say that this portion of the Rome cablegram did not come from the Vatican and consequently is repudiated.

TAFT LAUDS POLISH HEROES.

At Unveiling of Pulaski and Kosciusczko Statues Classes Them with Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Two monuments to the memory and deeds of Pulaski and Kosciusczko, the Polish heroes, both of whom fought and one of whom died that liberty in America might live, were dedicated here to-day. President Taft attended each dedication.

In his address at the unveiling of both statues, the President paid high tribute to the two Polish warriors. He grouped them with Lafayette, Rochambeau, De Kalb, and others, and said it was fitting that America should give enduring evidence of her gratitude to those who came to her in her hour of trouble.

SANTO DOMINGO EARTHQUAKE.

And More Severe Shocks in Costa Rica —Panic in San Jose.

SANTO DOMINGO, May 11.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 3 o'clock this morning.

There was no loss of life nor damage to property in the city, but no reports from the interior have yet been received.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 11.—Heavy earthquake shocks were felt here to-day. Thousands of persons are leaving the city in alarm. There was a series of severe shocks yesterday.

While fear has seized a great part of the populace, the authorities continue resolutely at work among the ruins of Cartago. Many living persons have been released from the debris, and some of these will survive.

In most instances identification of the bodies is impossible. It is reported that the dead include two Americans.

The bodies are being buried as rapidly as possible under the direction of the Health Inspectors. Dynamite is being used to lower the walls that are still standing.

The Red Cross organization, the police, the military, and members of the foreign colonies are actively engaged in the relief work, and by cool-headed methods have accomplished much. As fast as they are discovered the injured are removed to this city, where they receive medical attention. The public schools have been converted into temporary hospitals. While the surviving injured are thus being succored, the sanitary authorities are seeing that the dead are buried promptly and are taking other precautions against epidemics.

There is already talk of the reconstruction of Cartago, and it was suggested that the Government may determine the kind of material to be used in the new buildings as well as the manner of their construction.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The seismograph in the United States Weather Bureau here recorded an earthquake shock at 2:34 o'clock this morning.

The disturbance continued nearly twenty minutes, but the record was a very slight one and entirely insufficient for the scientists to determine the location of the upheaval.

To-day, after the Senate passed the House bill authorizing the use of military and naval supplies for the relief of Costa Rican earthquake sufferers, Secretary of the Navy Meyer cabled instructions to the commander of the marines on the Isthmus of Panama to turn over to Col. Goethals tents not to exceed 200 in number, which will be forwarded to Cartago by the first available ship.

FIRM MOVES AFTER 104 YEARS

Building Occupied by Colgate & Co. to Make Way for a Skyscraper.

The tearing down of the old buildings on the northeast corner of John and Dutch Streets will follow the removal of the firm of Colgate & Co., whose offices have been there for 104 years—ever since William Colgate started the soap business in the little building at 6 Dutch Street in 1806. For continuous occupation of one spot in New York by the same concern this is an unrivaled record, and the members of the firm state that it is with keen regret that they have decided to leave their historic quarters.

The general offices of the firm soon will be removed to a new eight-story building recently completed in Jersey City opposite the great Colgate factory. For its New York sales offices the five-story building at 199 Fulton Street, opposite the Terminal Building, has been rented, and when the alterations are completed early in the Fall the Dutch Street offices will be abandoned.

The John Street buildings now being torn down are among the most ancient in that part of the city. They are of red brick, and are in sharp contrast to the towering structures in the vicinity. On the corner a sixteen-story insurance building will be erected, to cost $600,000. It will adjoin the new Golden Hill building on the William Street corner.

EXPRESS INQUIRY ASKED.

Discrimination Charged Against Companies—Profits Large.

At a meeting of representatives of commercial organizations in many cities of the United States held at the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday a committee was appointed to draw up a petition to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate the express companies with a view to doing away with discrimination and overcharges.

A report on the business of the express companies, compiled partly from the reports by the companies to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was submitted at yesterday's conference. The report contains an analysis of the charges made by the express companies, and the allegation is advanced that these rates are grossly discriminatory. On the capital actually employed, the report says, the companies earn from 43 to 115 per cent. a year.

FIGHT TO DEFEAT TAFT TARIFF BOARD

Payne and Dalzell May Vote with Democrats Against $250,000 Appropriation for It.

PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM

Ultra-Protectionists Fear an Opening Wedge for Revision and Democrats the Loss of a Campaign Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Taft's plan to create a tariff board, for which purpose an appropriation of $250,000 has been provided in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, will meet with much opposition when the House takes up this measure to-morrow. The ultra-protectionists do not look with favor upon the plan; neither do the Democrats, who on one pretext or another will vote almost solidly against the appropriation. The ultra-protectionists fear that such a board means tariff revision within two or three years. The Democrats see in its creation a plan to save the Republican Party, which, they declare, has perpetrated a bad tariff measure which they are now seeking to patch up.

Several of the Senate and House leaders called at the White House to-day and found that the President is nevertheless firm in his stand for the creation of the board. Among these callers were Representatives Payne and Dalzell, called the high priests of protection in the House, both of whom spent some time with the President, and Senators Aldrich and Crane. The Senate, however, is taking as yet but little interest in the item which will prove the bone of contention in the House because the Sundry Civil bill cannot reach the upper house for several weeks.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, a stanch protectionist, is prepared to make a point of order against the tariff board clause of the bill. If his point of order is overruled an appeal doubtless will be taken and the House will vote on the proposition itself. This vote will find, in all probability, such regulars as Payne, Dalzell and Fordney voting with the Democrats against the appropriation.

Mr. Payne, who has prepared a long speech in defense of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, will open debate in the House to-morrow. Chairman Tawney of the Appropriations Committee, who is also scheduled for a tariff speech, will devote himself more particularly to the necessity of legalizing the creation of the tariff board as urged by the President.

General debate on the Sundry Civil bill will probably cover several days, and much of it will be devoted to a discussion of the tariff, the idea being to get a great mass of data in the record to be used as campaign material during the coming Fall.

The President's advocacy of the tariff board is in line with the the Republican platform, a clause of which reads:

"In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

Mr. Taft desired that this principle should apply in the passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, but he fully recognized that there were no intelligent facts and figures upon which to base the various schedules. He appealed for a tariff commission as part of the bill that was passed. He did not get exactly what he wanted. He feels now that the time has come when the Republicans can prepare the way to base future revision of the tariff upon scientific facts and not upon guesswork.

While word has reached the White House that there is opposition from Democrats and certain Republicans to the commission idea, the President has not felt that the Republicans will go so far as to defeat the appropriation. As to the Democrats, they think that a Tariff Commission having the money and authority to start work and complete the important part of it as early as compatible with careful and scientific collection of data will take from them the very issue upon which they expect to win in the coming elections, namely, an unsatisfactory tariff law.

Representative Tawney said to-day that he was aware that Representatives Payne, Dalzell, and Fordney were opposed to the Tariff Board appropriation proposition, but that no other Republicans were against it. He hoped that they might be won over before the matter came to be considered on the floor.

"I am in favor of an appropriation," said Mr. Payne, "to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Tariff act, but I am opposed to the Tawney provision."

SENATE AFTER COTTON BULLS

Committee Sends for Men Charged with Part in Pool and for Growers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate committee, which is investigating the high cost of living, has decided to take a hand in the cotton controversy by bringing the cotton bulls and bears here to tell about the high price of that staple. The resolution of Senator Smith of South Carolina directing the Attorney General to ascertain who sold the cotton in the alleged pool to which Attorney General Wickersham replied that he had no authority to obey, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which now has it.

Senator Smith gave the whole matter a new turn to-day, however, when, as a member of the High Cost of Living Committee, he asked that these men who had been charged with cornering the supply of cotton he sent for. The committee decided to do this, and to-day telegraphed a number of cotton men, including Frank P. Hayne, a cotton operator, of New Orleans, who is charged with being a party to the bull pool; Lewis W. Parker, a large manufacturer in the South and President of the American Spinners' Association, and three large cotton growers, R. P. Stackhouse and R. M. Cleveland of South Carolina, and J. F. Hickey of Texas.

Messrs. Hayne and Parker are summoned to appear Monday next, the others on Tuesday and Wednesday. Senator Smith maintains that the Department of Justice should investigate the bears as well as the bulls, and his resolution seeks to find out those who sold as well as those who bought cotton.

TO RESUME RAILWAY FIGHT.

Insurgent Leaders Expected Back To-day and Bill to be Pressed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senators Dolliver and Cummins are expected to return to Washington in time for the session of the Senate to-morrow, and it is expected that the fight on the long and short haul clause will at once be resumed and carried to a definite vote. The regulars are certain that they have enough Democratic votes to offset the heavy Republican defections, and the insurgents themselves seem to realize that the Dixon amendment embodying the clause will be defeated. To-day, as for several days past, the Senate did little more than mark time, and even the endless conferences of the leaders seem to have lost interest. On Monday a quiet poll was taken to see if votes could not be mustered to table definitely the Dixon amendment, but many of the regulars refused to sanction any motion tending to the limitation of that most cherished privilege of the Senate—indefinite debate.

Meanwhile letters are coming to Congress from all over the country protesting against the flood of anti-railroad bills now being introduced at both ends of the Capitol. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania to-day in speaking of these letters said that there was a marked disposition on the part of many Republicans to adjourn as speedily as possible so that the business men of the country might feel some assurance of quiet, but that certain bills must be passed before the session comes to an end.

An interesting sample of the letters sent to Congressmen is one from the J. G. Brill Company, a Philadelphia car and truck manufacturing concern, to all members of the Pennsylvania delegation. The letter recites the stagnation in the business of car building and then proceeds:

"On looking about for a cause of the stagnation, we find the daily accumulating cloud of acts of Congress—100 bills fairly hemming in the railways, have been offered recently, and hundreds of amendments to the Administration bill are pending in the Senate."

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DRUG MEN ELECT WILEY.

Head of Pure Food Bureau President of Pharmacopoeial Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In recognition of his work for the higher standardization of food and drugs Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, was to-day elected President of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, to serve a term of ten years.

Dr. Wiley's election was not without a fight, however, and several attempts to make his choice unanimous were frustrated consistently by one faction of the convention, which was suspected by the majority of being aggrieved by some of Wiley's food and drug decesions.

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Women's $25 to $35 Suits
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Worth $25 to $35 at $11.50

Adams Building only—Second Floor.

We want you to know our suits as we know them—They are severely and beautifully tailored, made of light-weight homespuns and tweeds in light and dark gray; fine serge in light and dark blue and black, taupe, violet and green; and in black-and-white checks. The linings are rich and soft, taffetas, satin or peau de cygne.

We consider these the most beautiful suits we have ever seen at their regular prices of $25 to $35—and by all odds the most wonderful bargain these stores have had in years.

No telephone nor mail orders will be accepted—and we shall have to decline to send any C. O. D. or to make alterations. Sold in the Adams Building only.

We Give Surety Stamps and Redeem Them for Premiums and Merchandise.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St. | O'NEILL-ADAMS CO. | Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

WHAT is all this talk I hear about a "sane Fourth of July?" If the people are really sincere in wanting to minimize injury why do they allow Jack Johnson to get in the ring with Jeffries? It's like leading a lamb (with black fleece) to a slaughter.

And speaking of lambs and fleece, that reminds me—every one of my $15.00 suits are all wool, and they're hand-tailored, too! When I claim that there's nothing in town to equal them at the price, I make a statement that will take you but a few minutes to prove.

Do it to-day—To-morrow never comes.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young and Old Youths
1241-47 Broadway, (30th & 31st Sts.)

MEN'S SHIRTS

Owing to the unseasonable weather conditions, our Shirt Stocks are much too large. We want to reduce them at once, and to that end, we have placed on sale about sixty dozen Men's fancy, plain and pleated summer shirts at

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The sizes are from 14 to 17 neckband, and they include all this season's neatest patterns.

Men's Scarfs, which usually sell at double this price, at 55 cents each.

All the newest and most fetching patterns in the assortment.

Browning, King & Company
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The Coward Shoe

Coward Oxfords For Men

Embody several special features. They are cut to fit snug under the arch and around the ankle, and will not gape at the sides or chafe at the heel.

They are stylishly shaped on comfortable COWARD Lasts which insure immunity from foot ailments.

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PEARLS
No jewel case is complete without them.
1 WEST 34TH ST.
Opp. Waldorf-Astoria.
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905 BROADWAY,
at 20th St.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH ?
ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.
New York Telephone Co.,
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CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
40 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 46th St., N.Y. Phone 3896 Bryant.
Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City.
Storage Warehouse, Moving Vans.

HEINZE CASE RESTS IN VALUE OF COPPERS

Charges of Misapplication and Overcertification Depending on Worth of Collateral.

ISSUE IS ON OCT. 14, 1907

Values of United Copper Interests Fixed by Witnesses for Defense and Attacked by Prosecution.

Both sides closed their presentation of evidence yesterday in the trial of F. A. Heinze in the United States Circuit Court for misapplication of funds and overcertification as President of that institution on Oct. 14, 1907. To-day John B. Stanchfield for the defense and Henry A. Wise for the prosecution present their last arguments to the jury, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon Judge Hough will deliver his charge, sending the jurors away to their deliberations as soon as they have had their dinner.

The case goes to the jury on the transactions of Oct. 14, 1907, which include the certification by the Mercantile National Bank of fifteen checks of Otto Heinze & Co., aggregating some $460,000, at a time when, according to the bank's books, the balance of that firm was $39,000. On that day Otto Heinze & Co. applied to the Mercantile for a loan of $500,000 to cover these certifications, and F. A. Heinze, after getting a promise from Charles W. Morse that he would take half of it in the National Bank of North America, started to make the loan. On being informed by Vice President O'Brien that Otto Heinze & Co., debtors to the bank to the extent of $638,000, could not legally borrow more, Heinze made the loan to himself and turned over the proceeds, the entries in the books of the bank being made after the close of business Oct. 14.

The defense, as the case goes to the jury, largely hangs upon the valuation of the collateral that Heinze on Oct. 17 put up to secure his loan pursuant to a statement made to Vice President O'Brien at the time the loan was made. The final day's evidence yesterday had to do almost entirely with these values, as represented in the common stock of the United Copper Company, 29,350 shares of which were included in the Heinze collateral, and the stock of the Ohio Copper Company, 40,000 shares of which Heinze put up with the bank on Oct. 17, 1907. The Ohio stock had a double importance to the Heinze defense, inasmuch as the United Copper Company owned 600,000 of its 1,000,000 shares.

At the close of the session on Tuesday Albert Frank, the engineering expert for the defense, who has been a Heinze employe during most of his business career, had placed a net value of the Ohio's property at $34,000,000. Assuming a 20-cent. market for the year 1907, Frank figured the value of the United's holdings at $20,400,000. His estimate of the present net value on the basis of a 13-cent market was about $12,000,000.

On cross-examination yesterday morning Mr. Wise made the witness admit that copper metal had not gone nigher than 14 cents during the last three years, and that the Ohio company had not paid any dividends in that time, at least. The next point which the United States Attorney scored was that a mortgage of $2,000,000, of which nothing was said by Frank in his direct testimony, was placed on the property in 1907 and that out of the proceeds of these bonds had been paid the cost of erecting the machinery and buildings which Frank, through photographs, described to the jury the preceding afternoon.

Mr. Wise further took the witness up on his use of the phrase "blocked out," which, as generally applied in copper affairs, refers to copper ore ready to be mined. Frank said that he employed the phrase differently and meant by it "all the ore of the existence of which I am sure beyond a reasonable doubt."

On this basis, taking the 13-cent price for copper metal, Mr. Wise forced the witness to admit that about half his total valuation of $12,000,000 on the Ohio's company's ore represented ore of the existence of which he was sure beyond a reasonable doubt, while the other half was derived from ore he thought would be found if the Ohio company's tunnel were extended.

This chapter of the matter was closed with the information that Frank had not offset the cost of extending this tunnel against the estimated value of the ore that he expected would be found if the tunnel were extended, and that he had not communicated the result of his observations in any formal report to the Ohio Company or its Directors up to Oct. 14, 1907, although he had talked informally with the officers.

"So as distinct from possible or probable ore, the net value of the ore of whose existence you are sure beyond a reasonable doubt in the Ohio property is $6,436,438?" asked Mr. Wise finally.

"Yes, limiting the copper market to 13 cents a pound," replied the witness.

There was another property, the Stewart, on which Frank the preceding day had placed an estimate of nearly $2,000,000. After several questions tieing the witness down to his own definition of the term "blocked out," Mr. Wise asked similarly about the Stewart:

"And as distinct from possible or probable values, wasn't the net value of all the ore there of whose existence you were sure beyond a reasonable doubt, $416,000?"

The witness said that this was the case.

The defense now passed to the 10,000 acres of coal land near Pittsburg which Stanley Gifford said the United owned a two-thirds interest in, and after a long wrangle succeeded in having John H. Bangs, a noted mining engineer, place a value of $17,942,000 upon the bituminous coal that he figured underlaid this property. Mr. Wise did not attack Mr. Bangs's valuation, but he did call into question the claim of the United to this property through its ownership of two-thirds of the stock in the Pittsburg and New York Coal Company.

In the cross-examination of Chester Glass, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company and a Director of the United Copper Company, Mr. Wise asked Glass if he knew that on Oct. 14, 1907, the United Copper Company held stock in the New York and Pittsburg Coal Company at all. The witness said he thought so, but wasn't positive.

"Didn't A. P. Heinze own this two-thirds interest in 1907?" demanded Mr. Wise.

"I don't think so," said the witness. "A. P. Heinze had it originally, but when the company was formed the stock was issued to the United Copper Company."

"Was the company incorporated at all in 1907?"

"I think so," said the witness, who would not answer this question positively.

"Where is the certificate of incorporation?"

"I don't know," said Glass.

"Don't you know that in October, 1907, this two-thirds interest was carried in the name of A. P. Heinze?"

Glass said that he did not.

The last witness of importance was Patrick O'Farrell, who said he had been familiar with British Columbia land values for twenty years. He said that the 575,000-acre tract in which, according to Stanley Gifford the United Copper Company had a half interest in October, 1907, contained 100,000 acres of fine timber land estimated to be worth $5,000,000. Mr. Wise in open court demanded that the defense produce the deed to this property, which had been flashed on the prosecution the day before and then as quickly taken away.

He wanted, in view of the fact that the books of the United Copper Company contained no entry as to the ownership of this property, as the deed itself admittedly was never recorded, and as Gifford, who first told about it, testified only from his notebook, to have the defense ordered to produce the deed for his inspection. This, said Mr. Wise, the defense had refused to do. Finally, at the close of the session, Mr. Stanchfield produced the deed and read it to the jury, but did not offer it in evidence. Judge Hough called attention to the fact that the deed was not put in evidence at all.

WED WHEN SHE WAS ELEVEN.

Mrs. Finelite, Now 16, Proves She Is the Widow of Judge's Brother.

Lena Fanny Finelite won her long-scught-for recognition as the widow of Jacob Finelite, brother of City Court Judge Abraham Finelite, yesterday in a decision handed down by Surrogate Thomas.

He says that when Milton Finelite, son of Jacob Finelite by an earlier wife, obtained letters of administration by stating that the only widow was his mother, Sarah Finelite, who had been divorced, "he was guilty of the false suggestion of a material fact," and the Surrogate revokes the letters of administration granted to him.

The findings of fact by Surrogate Thomas tell the story of Finelite's domestic life. According to these, he married Sarah Finelite on Nov. 9, 1887, and divorced her on Nov. 15, 1901, after she had borne him a son, Milton Finelite, the deposed administrator. He married Lena Fanny Stark on Jan. 8, 1905, in Jersey City, and he died without leaving a will on Aug. 22 last. At the time of the wedding the bride was only 11 years old, and she is now referred to by some as the "child widow."

The defense of Milton Finelite was an attempt to prove by two witnesses an alibi for his father on the night of the wedding. They testified that they had been with him in Brooklyn at that time. Their testimony weakened, however, on cross-examination, and fifteen persons who had attended the ceremony appeared to tell of the circumstances.

Rabbi Garlan, who performed the ceremony, was examined on his deathbed by a commission and corroborated the testimony of the witnesses.

CORONERS CRITICISE MAYOR.

Object to His Order Concerning Arrest of Motormen.

The members of the new Board of Coroners are not taking kindly to the Mayor's attitude on the arrest of the engineers and motormen of trains and cars on which serious accidents occur. They believe that the plan decided upon by the Mayor and the Police Commissioner will not work well.

The formal order drawn by the Mayor and the Commissioner on Monday was issued yesterday. It directs the police to make arrests in such cases only when the evidence directly shows that the men are responsible for the accidents.

When asked about the question yesterday Coroner Feinberg said:

"Neither the Mayor nor the Governor nor anybody else except the Legislature can delegate judicial authority to the police of New York. In accidents of this nature the law demands that they should be settled by a Magistrate or a Coroner. A policeman is not able to determine the blame attached to a driver in all cases, and he is also unable to decide the extent of the injuries of the injured person.

"If warrants are to be issued there is no doubt the police would be put to extra trouble through fictitious addresses given them, as we frequently find is the case now with witnesses."

Coroner Hellenstein agreed with Coroner Feinberg, as did Coroner Holzhauser, who added:

"If the Mayor would eliminate graft from the Police Department he is making a misstep. If the policeman is to be the judge as to whether a crime has been committed, is not this leading him into temptation?"

SULLIVAN OFF FOR EUROPE.

Flowers Omitted by Request, but Three Brass Bands Make Up in Honors.

"Cut out the flowers. I am neither an opera singer nor a distinguished visitor." This was the order of State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan when announcing that he was to sail for England on the Cunarder Mauretania yesterday. A crowd of his followers with parting shouts and the blare of a big brass band made up for the deficiency in flowers.

"There is nothing unusual in my sailing," said the Senator. "I am going to the other side for recreation and the pleasure of travel. I will visit England, Ireland, and France. I will be back in time to reach California before the big fight in July."

Sullivan was kept pretty busy up to the time the gangplank was taken in shaking hands with his friends. There were Larry Mulligan, Judge Thomas P. Dineen, Rocco Morasco, Alderman White, Col. Bronson Smith, and Major Krause among others. There were three bands down on the pier to make the farewell a proper one musically, and they did not stint the offering.

William R. Hearst also sailed on the Mauretania.

ACTOR STRIKE CAUSES RIOT.

Disappointed Audience Smashes People's Theatre Windows.

A small-sized riot took place in the People's Theatre, on the Bowery, yesterday afternoon when it was announced that owing to a strike of the stage hands, property men, and actors, no performance would be given.

Windows were broken, pictures torn from their frames, and everything movable smashed.

A complimentary performance of "The Dreamer" was to have been given to the readers of a Jewish newspaper. Manager Joseph Thomas said that ten minutes before the curtain was to rise the actors and stage hands announced that they refused to work, as their week was supposed to end Tuesday night. This was announced from the stage, and the trouble began. Spectators smashed lithographs with their fists, poked umbrellas through the box office windows, fan lights, and mirrors, while others tried to pull up the brass railings.

A hurry call was sent to the Eldridge Street Station for the reserves. Before they arrived Policeman McLaughlin of the same station scattered the crowd and arrested Samuel Badderman, a clerk, of 74 Allen Street, charged with assault and malicious mischief. Magistrate Krotel in Essex Market Court fined him $10.

COMET MAY DARKEN THE AIR.

And When the Earth Passes Through It Electrical Particles May Glow.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—The earth will not be endangered by Halley's comet, in the opinion of Dr. Robert W. Willson, Professor of Astronomy at Harvard. Prof. Willson says:

"The cyanogen discovered in the comet was found only a little distance from the head. As for the tail, which we are going through on May 18, that is about as good or as bad a vacuum as you could have. There is practically nothing there. Possibly there may be a little glow in the atmosphere because of some intruding particles, each about 1-25,000 of an inch in diameter. As some of these particles are electrically charged, wireless telegraphy might be affected, and notices have given to that effect. Perhaps there will be a little darkening of the atmosphere, though it will not be due to meteors."

Cloudy skies again obscured observations of the comet by the Harvard astronomers this morning. As the weather predictions for the next thirty-six hours are not favorable the Harvard observers are much discouraged over the prospects of again obtaining a good view of the comet in the Eastern sky.

WHITLOCK TO MINISTERS.

Not Mayor's Duty to Spy on Morals of Others, He Says.

TOLEDO, May 11.—With home rule as his basis of argument, Mayor Brand Whitlock issued to-day a 20,000-word reply to a committee representing the Federation of Churches on law enforcement. The statement is the result of a moral crusade that was started here last Winter by the ministers of the city for a cleaner town.

Aside from a consideration of his duties as Mayor, as defined in the statutes, in his opinion loosely, Mr. Whitlock discusses the economic basis of crime, which he particularizes as involuntary poverty.

While he admits that the duty of the Mayor is to maintain the public peace, Mayor Whitlock contends that he is not a public mentor or a spy on the acts or morals of others.

READY TO LAUNCH WARSHIP FLORIDA

Final Inspection Made Yesterday by the Mechanics Who Will "Saw Off" To-day.

30,000 EXPECTED TO SEE IT

Navy Yard Commandant Gives Orders to Keep the East River Clear—Heaviest American Ship.

The final rehearsal for the launching of the battleship Florida between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning was held at the navy yard yesterday afternoon, when the mechanics received instructions as to where to "saw off" when Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, U. S. N., gives that command just preceding the launching of a ship.

The Florida will be the heaviest ship ever launched in the United States, and for this reason there must not be the slightest hitch when she crashes from the framework on land into the waiting waters of the East River. Should the Florida veer to the right when she starts she might crash into the cob dock, and that would certainly be the end of the dock, while if she veered the other way it is just possible that she might wreck some vessel over near the Manhattan shore. The battleship must head straight for the Williamsburg Bridge, and it was in order to reduce to a minimum the chances of her taking any other course that the Naval Constructors made a rigid inspection of the booms and rehearsed the men who will do the last of the work on land yesterday afternoon.

As the mass of 9,000 tons of steel leaves the ways two great cow bells on the bow of the battleship will begin to ring. This will be the final warning to the men who are sawing off that the ship is about to start. On board the battleship when she goes into the water will be Naval Constructors E. S. Land and J. O. Gawne and twenty picked men, who will have in hand the work of seeing to it that the naval tugs tow her back to the navy yard, where she will be berthed. There she will remain until her superstructure is built, her guns installed, and she is ready for commissioning, which will be about a year hence.

Constructor Baxter, assisted by Constructor Groesbeck, will supervise the launching from the shore. Constructor Howard will be the observing officer, while Constructor Westervelt will look after the starboard and Constructor Druley the port side work immediately preceding the launching.

The biggest crowd that ever witnessed a launching in this part of the United States is expected to be in the navy yard when the Florida is launched. Constructor Baxter said yesterday that he expected no less than 30,000 persons to be present, and the crowds will be so arranged in various parts of the yard near the launching point that all of them will have a good view of the monster ship as she slides down the ways.

In order to preserve order outside the yard this morning Borough Inspector Holohan of Brooklyn will detail about 200 men to duty in Sands Street, Flushing Avenue, and the other streets adjacent to the Government reservation. Inspectors Dillon and Harkons will command the police. The policing of the East River will be in charge of the United States Revenue Cutter Service.

Rear Admiral Leutze has issued orders covering the water patrol, and it is absolutely essential for the safety of all concerned that these instructions be obeyed to the letter.

Here is the order:

From the northernmost point of the navy yard 600 yards to Corlear's Hook; 550 yards thence to the Williamsburg Bridge; 200 yards across the river from that point, and 1,100 yards thence back to cob dock, navy yard, a water patrol will be in force; the space between these dimensions is forbidden ground.

A red flag will be broken from the top of the cantilever bridge crane (over the Florida) as a warning preparatory to the launch, about twenty minutes before.

The water police will consist of revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders, and such other craft as may be available, all under the charge of the Supervisor of the Harbor.

From 10 A. M. till after the launching the river traffic will be confined to a narrow space along the Manhattan shore, and the patrolling vessels will constrain all other vessels to navigate between the patrol line and the Manhattan shore.

The space to be guarded is indicated by the dotted lines on the blue print that accompanies these instructions.

Inside these lines no vessels should pass after 10 A. M. except by permission of the commandant, and none can pass after 10:15 A. M. under any circumstances.

The narrow channel to be left open on the New York side will prevent the obstruction of traffic up and down the East River or to the north entrance of the Wallabout.

E. H. C. LEUTZE,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Retired, Commandant Navy Yard and Station.

The arranging of the public within the navy yard will be in the hands of the Marines from the Flushing Avenue Barracks. The yard has been divided into sections for the accommodation of the thousands who are expected, and the Marines will see to it that the people are placed as planned. Five brass bands, from the battleships Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Nebraska; the training ship Hancock, and the marine barracks will furnish the music.

Miss Elizabeth Fleming of Jacksonville, who will name the Florida, will ascend the main stand a few minutes before Constructor Baxter gives his men their final instructions. With her will go her staff of maid of honor girls, appointed by Gov. Gilchrist of Florida. Others on the stand will be Admiral Leutze, Secretary of Navy Meyer and Assistant Secretary Winthrop, Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet; Rear Admirals Evans and Sperry, the round-the-world commanders of the Atlantic Fleet; Gov. Gilchrist, and United States Senators Taliaferro and Fletcher of Florida, and Capt. Albert L. Key, the Chief of Staff of the Atlantic Fleet.

For the benefit of those who will attend the launching the best way to get to the navy yard is via the Brooklyn Bridge, and thence by Flushing and Graham Avenue cars, both of which pass the Sands Street and Flushing Avenue gates to the navy yard. No one will be passed within the yard who does not have a card of admission.

Cold Causes Death of 50,000 Deer.

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 11.—Federal Game Wardens report that at least 50,000 deer have perished in southeastern Alaska because of the unusual severity of the Winter. Eighty dead deer were found sixty miles from Juneau in a ravine where they had sought shelter in an exhausted condition and died of starvation.

REJECTS FITZGERALD'S RIVAL.

Boston Civil Service Board Disapproves Mayor's Appointment of Hibbard.

BOSTON, May 11.—The Civil Service Commission has failed to approve the appointment of ex-Mayor George A. Hibbard as City Collector. The interest in his nomination for this place by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald overshadowed that manifested in all the other city appointments, because of the fact that Mr. Hibbard was a candidate for re-election against Mayor Fitzgerald in the last election.

The approval of the commission is necessary before the Mayor's appointments can become effective.

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CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
Every member of a family may use from the same can without handling the soap. Price 15 cents.

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in the most modern and approved methods with insurance against damage by moths, theft and fire.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED

During the Spring at Special Concessions from Regular Rates. Estimates Submitted and Articles Called for Upon Request.

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LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED
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West Twenty-third Street

Would'st know heating joy?

Too often, the funniest thoughts arise from witnessing other people's sad experience. The troubles of the man with the stove-pipe may seem very funny in the comic papers, but when you are the man it is dreadfully different. If you heat your home with

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

all your heating troubles will be over. Read what this housekeeper has to say:—

"Three years ago we put an IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators in our home. We think "them perfect. Formerly our home contained two stoves besides cook stove. These three rooms "were often overly hot, while the rest of the rooms were like ice-boxes. Our bed-rooms were always "chill; now all the rooms are warmed evenly, thus making a more healthful temperature for the "family. Very few persons enjoy carrying coal up-stairs and ashes down. Our home is now "*always* clean and free of ash-dust and coal-gas odors—we don't have to go through the terrors of "Spring and Fall house-cleaning. No fire to kindle, except at beginning of season. $25.00 would "more than pay for fuel used.

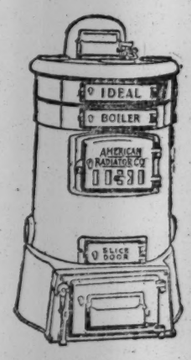
"We are apt to grow enthusiastic upon this subject, but allow us to say we would not "go back to the old way of heating for—well, we would not go back to it, and that is "all there is to it! We think it is true to the name—IDEAL-AMERICAN. Hoping "this may induce others to have pleasant homes,

"Yours respectfully, MRS. J. W. KING."

A No. 2-19-S IDEAL Boiler and 272 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $145, were used to Steam heat this cottage, at which price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include cost of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which installation is extra and varies according to climatic and other conditions.

If weary of toying with that tricky-legged, slippery-connected stove, or paying the bills and suffering the ills of inferior heating methods, do not wait to build a new home, but enjoy *comfort* and *content* in the present one by putting in the world-famous IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators. You will never know real heating comfort and economy until you have put in this outfit. Sizes for all classes of buildings—smallest to largest—in town or country.

Our free book, "Heating Investments," tells much that it will pay you well to know. Write us to-day kind and size of building you wish to heat. *Prices now most favorable.* Insist on getting IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators—much imitated but in no way equaled.



Anyone can learn in an hour how to run an IDEAL Boiler to get ideal results. Nothing made in all the world so simple and nearly automatic.

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WINS POINT IN SUIT AGAINST HOE ESTATE

Executors' Demurrer in Mrs. Johns's Action Is Set Aside by the Court.

WANTS CONTROL OF STOCK

Plaintiff Denies She "Gambled" on Hoe's Life—Says He Gave Her Money for Nursing Him.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brown Johns, who is seeking to collect several claims against the estate of the late Robert Hoe, aggregating in all $250,000, won a victory yesterday in the Supreme Court when Justice Whitney overruled the demurrer of Frederick W. H. Crane and Phineas P. Chew, executors of Mr. Hoe's will, in Mrs. Johns's suit to recover sixty-six shares of the stock of the Metropolitan Trust Company. The executors were given until to-day to answer.

John P. East, attorney for Mrs. Johns, produced alleged assignments of the stock by Hoe, with powers in blank to Mrs. Johns. Mrs. Johns in her petition asked for an order to compel the Metropolitan Trust Company to place the shares in her name. When she applied for the transfer on Dec. 17 the company refused to do so, telling her that the executors claimed the stock and had instructed it to hold it up until ownership had been established. Justice Whitney indicated that unless a defense is put in to-morrow he will grant the writ.

Mrs. Johns also is suing for a dividend which the company paid to its shareholders on Dec. 20 last. She asserts that the stock was assigned to her lawfully and must be delivered. Twenty-five shares of the same stock also assigned by Hoe to Mrs. Johns are now tied up in the English courts.

Light was shed yesterday in court on Mrs. Johns's identity. She is the daughter, her counsel said, of Major Claude Johnson, formerly connected with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington and who in 1900 became General Superintendent of the New York plant of Robert Hoe & Co. and later for several years manager of the London plant of that firm.

During the last years of his life Robert Hoe lived in the London house of Major Johnson at 30 Brunswick Square, where his daughter went to live.

During his life time, said the lawyer, Mr. Hoe executed a deed of gift to Mrs. Brown, bestowing on her securities valued at $250,000. This agreement, the lawyer said, was unsatisfactory to Mr. Hoe, and his dissatisfaction led him to have drawn the bond agreement which Mr. East produced Tuesday before the Surrogate. Under this Mrs. Brown agreed to return the stock upon receiving a claim for $150,000 against Mr. Hoe's estate. At the same time Mr. Hoe made the assignments of the Metropolitan Trust Company stock and other securities.

Mrs. Brown came to this country last October after Mr. Hoe's death, the lawyer said yesterday, and made known her claims, but the executors refused to pay them. She married Arthur Johns, an attorney of New York, last January, and is now living with him. Her father, Major Johnson, accompanied her to this country to help her press her claims.

With her father, Major Johnson, Mrs. Johns yesterday gave her side of the controversy over the Hoe estate. She denied that she had "gambled" on Hoe's life by signing the bond, which provided that if she outlived Hoe she should have a claim against his estate.

Mrs. Johns said that Mr. Hoe for several years lived at the home of her father, Claude M. Johnson, in London, England, and died there. She also lived with her father and Mr. Hoe became deeply attached to her, she said. She nursed Mr. Hoe through several serious illnesses.

"Mr. Hoe was deeply grateful for my attentions," said Mrs. Johns yesterday. "He said he loved me as he would his own daughter, and in fact wanted to make me his ward. About a year before his death Mr. Hoe drew up the document by which I was to receive $150,000 upon his death. The document was entirely unsolicited and it was Mr. Hoe's desire to reimburse my father and myself for the attention he received from our hands. We were not wealthy, as Mr. Hoe knew, and he appreciated the fact that he had lived such a long time in our house in London and was taken care of."

Claude M. Johnson, father of Mrs. Johns, was formerly Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington. During that time he was a close friend of Mr. Hoe, and in 1900 became General Superintendent of the Hoe works in New York.

"Eight months after I entered Mr. Hoe's employ," said Mr. Johnson yesterday, "he sent me to London to take charge of the Hoe works and his continental business. He lived in our house and my daughter went to London to live with me. Mr. Hoe formed an attachment for my daughter which lasted until his death.

"After my daughter had nursed him through several illnesses his own daughter died, and he wanted to make my daughter his ward. He did this with the entire consent of myself and my wife.

"During Mr. Hoe's last illness my daughter nursed him, and to provide for her after his death he drew up the paper authorizing the payment of $150,000 from his estate. The paper was made in 1908, a year before he died."

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brown Johns, who is suing the estate of Robert Hoe, is one of the most interesting women ever born in Kentucky, where her father, Claude F. Johnson, was for many years Mayor of Lexington. She married Lewis Brown an agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, but they were divorced last year in Lexington.

One of the causes for the divorce was said to have been an incident in a London theatre, when Mrs. Brown was commanded to attend King Edward VII. in the royal box. Brown, who was with her, objected, and it is said she obeyed the command after angry words with her husband.

WOMEN TEACHERS' VICTORY.

Decision Denies Discretion of Board in Promoting Men Over Them.

The decision of Supreme Court Justice Blanchard, in a test case against the Board of Education yesterday gave great joy to women teachers. The decision deprives the board of discretion to promote men over women.

The decision was hailed with delight by representatives of the equal pay movement, who were eagerly awaiting the result of the case.

The Board of Education, which was represented by Abraham Stern, and the men teachers were correspondingly depressed. Mr. Stern had said at the trial that the board would regard an unfavorable decision as a great calamity. It will make it impossible, said a member of the board yesterday, to transfer a man teacher from another borough and make him teacher of a graduating class in an elementary school in Brooklyn so long as there is a teacher living in Brooklyn who was on the list at the time of consolidation, and is now entitled to promotion.

The test suit was brought by Mary Fitzpatrick, a teacher in Public School 43, in Brooklyn, who was on the list for promotion to be teacher of a graduating class. The Board of Education had appointed David Goldwasser, a teacher of Manhattan, to the position. Miss Fitzpatrick applied for and received under Justice Blanchard's decision an injunction against this appointment.

"The duties of the Board of Education are not discretionary, but ministerial," says Justice Blanchard. The statutes clearly show that these Brooklyn teachers are entitled to promotion to any position in the confines of the old City of Brooklyn."

LIFE SENTENCE FOR GARGAN.

Prisoner Almost Collapses in Court When He Learns His Fate.

John C. Gargan, the Brooklyn young man who was convicted of murder in the second degree early on Sunday morning by a jury in Part V. of the Supreme Court, was sentenced to Sing Sing for life yesterday by Justice Kelly, with a minimum sentence of twenty years.

Gargan shot and killed his brother, Harry Gargan, and Martin W. Hynes, 60 years old, his father-in-law, in a saloon on the corner of Marcy and Lexington Avenues, Brooklyn, on the evening of Feb. 19.

While Justice Kelly refused to defer sentence on the motion of Gargan's counsel, he granted another motion for a stay of seven days to give the prisoner time to say good-bye to his relatives before he starts for Sing Sing. Gargan was in an extremely nervous condition when he appeared in court yesterday and almost collapsed when he heard his sentence.

"LOST" WOMEN ARE FOUND.

Cousins of Mr. and Mrs. Calve Were Safe on Ellis Island.

For a short time yesterday Mr. and Mrs. George Calve of Woodhaven, L. I., believed that they had lost their cousins, Georgia Beaucourt and Helen Sellier, who arrived in this country late Monday night on the Holland-America steamship Noordam, and the police were just getting ready to look for the new arrivals when the Calves found them safe on Ellis Island. They were taken by Mrs. Calve last night to Woodhaven.

Passengers from the Noordam, held for inspection by the immigration officials did not arrive at Ellis Island until Tuesday. Mr. Calve and his wife called for the two women and were told both had been discharged. They hurried home, and when the cousins did not arrive Mr. Calve notified the police and began a search for them.

METROPOLITAN R. R. AT AUCTION TO-DAY

Bondholders Fail to Obtain Delay, and Court Order Will Be Carried Out.

UPSET PRICE $10,000,000

Sale at Court House Is on Behalf of the Guaranty Trust Company, Which Holds $12,500,000 Mortgage.

Unless an eleventh-hour order for postponement is obtained, the property, stocks, bonds, leases and franchises owned or controlled by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be sold to the highest bidder, above $10,000,000, on the steps of the County Court House at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The sale, after many postponements, ranging over nearly a year, has been ordered by the Circuit Court of Appeals, and will be on behalf of the Guaranty Trust Company, which holds a mortgage of $12,500,000 made in 1898. The sale will end the receivership of Joline & Robinson, which has existed since September of 1907.

Efforts were made yesterday by representatives of the bondholders to have the sale postponed again, but up to late last night Judge Lacombe had refused to grant another delay. The holders of the Metropolitan bonds do not want the road sold at present.

A Reorganization Committee is in existence, representing both the Guaranty Trust Company mortgage and the Morton Trust Company mortgage of 1902 for $16,000,000, but as yet the committee has been unable to figure out any reorganization scheme which, in connection with the present earnings of the road, would show a return on the bond issues. The members of the committee wish to hold the road as long as possible to see if the earnings will pick up.

It was reported yesterday that the committee, following the lead of the Third Avenue Reorganization Committee, probably would bid in the Metropolitan property this afternoon at the upset price of $10,000,000. No bid less than that sum will be entertained. All prospective bidders, to have their bids considered, must deposit with Special Master William L. Turner the sum of $100,000 in cash or a certified check.

The mortgage of 1898, under which the Metropolitan is to be sold at auction, is a collateral trust mortgage partly on the following securities:

Shares.	Name of Stock or Bonds.	Par Value.
14,000	B'way & 7th Av. R. R. Co.	$1,400,000
4,000	Central Park & Grand St. Ferry R. R. Co.	400,000
3,000	Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.	300,000
9,900	34th St. Crosstown Ry. Co.	990,000
$500,000	Bonds, Houston St., W. St., & Pavonia Ferry.	500,000
125,000	Bond and mortgage held by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York to secure lien upon parcel of land in 12th Ward, Manhattan.	125,000
	Total par value	$3,715,000

Many Properties Are Included.

In addition to these the mortgage is secured by a first mortgage on all the franchises, railways, real estate, buildings, and equipment in operation by the Metropolitan on June 14, 1907, and all personal property of the Houston, West Street & Pavonia Ferry, Chambers Street & Grand Street Ferry, Broadway, South Ferry, Metropolitan Crosstown, Lexington Avenue, and Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad Companies, and the Fort Lee Ferry extensions, all leasehold rights to the properties and franchises of the Broadway & Seventh Avenue, Eighth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Ninth Avenue, the Fourth & Madison Avenues, Forty-second & Grand Street Ferry, Twenty-third Street, and Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Companies.

Other properties which will be disposed of by the sale to-day will be about thirty-five pieces of real estate, with buildings and improvements, horses, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, motors, engines, and equipment of every kind belonging to, or in the possession of, the Metropolitan; also the title of the company to any unexpended balance of the proceeds of insurance upon cars, rolling stock, or other personal property in the hands of any depository or trustee at the time of the sale, and all the personal property of the company or its receivers, except cash in hand, books, or records, vouchers, or other documents necessary to the receivers.

The purchaser will be allowed one year in which to adopt or refuse to adopt any lease or operating agreement or other executory document which may be included in the property. By this means the Circuit Court has provided for the abandonment of useless lines, the franchises on which may be revoked.

Effect Will Be Widely Felt.

The effect of the sale to-day apparently will be to put the property, exclusive of several pieces of real estate, in the hands of the Guaranty Trust Company bondholders. Both classes of bondholders, however, are represented on the Reorganization Committee. The sale will also have the effect of wiping out the $50,000,000 capital stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, $42,740,000 of which is owned by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

That stock is all that stands behind the $45,740,000 preferred stock of the Interborough Metropolitan Company, except that the Interborough-Metropolitan preferred stock represents the control of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the power to vote over its earnings in excess of the 9 per cent. dividend on the Interborough stock, which goes to pay the interest on the $70,000,000 bonds of the Interborough-Metropolitan.

Three parties are intensely interested in the sale of the Metropolitan property today. They are the holders of the $16,600,000 4 per cent. refunding bonds, the holders of the $12,500,000 junior lien 5s, and those who hold the $52,000,000 stock. If the holders of the 4 per cent. bonds make the highest bid, the junior lien bonds and the $52,000,000 stock will be wiped out, unless some plan of reorganization is agreed upon.

If the Metropolitan Street Railway Company stock is wiped out, the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will lose its investment in the surface lines, which amounts to $42,740,000 stock, par value.

Arthur L. Masten, counsel for Receivers Joline and Robinson of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and Julien T. Davies, counsel for the Guaranty Trust Company, said last night that so far as they knew the sale of the company's property will go on this afternoon, as those who oppose the sale have been unable to secure delay.

MISS FAURIE SUES ONCE MORE

Now She Asks $25,000 Damages from Harry Lazelle for Assault.

The woman, who calls herself Miss Faurie, still pursues Harry Lazelle, a broker. Some months ago she sued him in the Supreme Court for $75,000 for breach of promise. She told a story of a romantic early life, of an ardent wooing by Lazelle, and subsequent ill-treatment. She claimed to be the daughter of Louis Faurie, a New Orleans druggist.

Mrs. Robert Fitzsimons of Jersey City took the stand in rebuttal and testified that she was Mr. Faurie's only daughter. She had found, she said, the plaintiff in her father's house on one of her visits home and had hastened her departure. The jury non-suited the plaintiff.

She appeared again yesterday before Justice Goff to sue Lazelle for $25,000 this time for assault, which she alleges took place when she visited Lazelle's offices after he had ordered her to stay away.

FIGHT LAW TO FORCE USE OF GAS CUT-OFF

Bill Before the Aldermen Would Compel the Installation of a Patent Device.

OWNERS UNITE AGAINST IT

They Assert That It Would Be an Invitation to Burglars, and a Real Danger to the Tenants.

Property owners and the real estate interests of this city are preparing vigorously to oppose a measure recently introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Minority Leader Johnson, which would compel owners of every building where gas is used, except private dwellings and outhouses, to install a mechanical device by which the supply of gas could be shut off from the outside or from the vestibule of the building.

Those who oppose the measure say that the adoption of the device would open the way to many dangers which do not now exist. They say that the installation of a shut-off device on the outside of a tenement or apartment house, or in the hallway, would be an invitation to burglars to cut off the supply of gas in a house which they intended to rob. They also say that such a device would result in a real menace to life, insomuch as it would enable any one to cut off gas from apartments while gas jets were burning while the tenants were away, thus making it dangerous for those not knowing it to strike a match. These are only a few of the objections.

Plans are now on foot to have a delegation of property owners appear before the Board of Aldermen as soon as the Johnson bill is reported by the Committee on Buildings, where it was placed after its introduction.

Allan Robinson, President of the Real Estate Allied Interests of New York, said yesterday he had notified all organizations of real estate men in the city of the purposes of the measure and suggested that steps be taken at once.

The measure introduced by Alderman Johnson is as follows:

Every building in which gas is used shall be equipped with a mechanical device that will enable any person to shut off the supply of gas from the outside or vestibule of said building by breaking the glass cover of the shut-off or turn-on keys which operate the gas valves. Such device or devices shall be placed at such point or points as may be designated by the Chief of the Fire Department, and shall be of such construction as to be easily operated by manual power, and with reasonable certainty and safety.

The devices shall be approved by the Chief of the Fire Department and shall be so installed as to operate automatically in case of fire. All pull rods or chains must be inclosed in conduits, and at all angles run over axle pulleys and operate with ease. After the installation of such device or devices the control thereof shall be under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department. Buildings used exclusively for residence purposes, where but one meter is used, and outbuildings, sheds, or barns used exclusively for residence purposes shall be exempt.

Immediately after the taking effect of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Fire Department to notify in writing the owner, agent, lessee, or person having control or charge of every building subject to the provisions of this section to install such device at once, and he shall give simular notice to the owner, agent, or person having control of buildings hereafter erected.

Any owner, agent, lessee, or person in control who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to install such device as required within ten days from the date of said notice shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day's continuance of said failure, neglect, or refusal shall constitute a separate offense. Any person who, without written authority from the Chief of the Fire Department, shall tamper with any such device shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The real estate men say that they may call the attention of Mayor Gaynor to the obnoxious measure should they find it necessary.

COMMUTERS LOOK TO HUGHES

They Would Give Public Service Commission Power to Fix Rates.

Commuters along the New Haven Railroad held a mass meeting in Germania Hall at New Rochelle last night and denounced the proposed increase in commutation rates on June 1. Mayor Colwell of New Rochelle presided, and said he felt sure that Gov. Hughes would sign the bill putting the regulation of railroad rates in the hands of the Public Service Commission.

"I would like to know," said he, "why the company should raise its rates now, as it is carrying four times as many people as it did ten years ago."

Among the other speakers were Joseph S. Wood of Mount Vernon, H. H. Todd, President of the Merchants' Exchange; Frank Tucker, President of the New Rochelle City Club, and John F. Healy, President of the New Rochelle Democratic Club.

"In my opinion," said Mayor Edwin W. Fisk of Mount Vernon, "this section of the New Haven is only the entering wedge in the fight. I believe that the Harlem and Putnam roads and the New York Central lines in general will soon follow suit."

This resolution was adopted to the effect

That the increase will be a serious menace to the development and welfare of every city and village in Westchester County. It will in many cases undoubtedly cause people in moderate circumstances to lose their homes and compel them to resume life in the crowded tenement districts of New York City or take up their residence in another city.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to prepare petitions praying that the Public Service Commission be empowered to fix the rates of fare on all railroads.

TO GIVE A COMET DINNER.

Thirteen Club Will Defy New and Old Superstitions in Doing It.

On the top floor of the West Street Building, the highest available building in New York, and as near to Halley's comet as they can get, the Thirteen Club on next Friday evening will bid defiance to the manifold superstitions concerning comets. The dining room will be converted into an observatory and a telescope will be in operation on the roof.

Prof. A. S. Mitchell, associate astronomer of Columbia University, will give his reasons why the fear of the effect of the cyanogen gas in the comet's tail on mankind is but an idle superstition, and Prof. Frederick Campbell of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences will give a history of the previous appearances of Halley's comet and the superstitions that were aroused by them. J. Francis Tucker, the President of the Quaint Club, will ridicule comet superstitions and all other superstitions.

SAGE CHURCH DEDICATED.

Mrs. Sage Unable to Attend Exercises in Memorial Edifice to Husband.

The Russell Sage Memorial Church was dedicated yesterday afternoon at Far Rockaway, but Mrs. Sage, who built the church at a cost of $400,000 and endowed it with a fund of $100,000, was unable to be present. She was represented by her brother, Col. Slocum. Miss Helen Gould was among the visitors.

The Rev. Robert G. Leetch, pastor of the church, which is of the Presbyterian denomination, had charge of the ceremonies. He was assisted by the clergy of the Presbytery of Nassau and by several ministers from other parts of the city. A chorus of forty voices rendered "The Holy City" during the dedicatory exercises, the solo parts being taken by singers from Manhattan choirs. The new edifice was crowded to the doors.

DIRECT FREIGHT LINE TO STEAMSHIP PIERS

Hoboken Connecting Railroad Seeks a Franchise for a Route to the Waterfront.

CITIZENS START A PROTEST

To Oppose the Plan When It Comes Before the City Council on May 27—Fear Grade Crossings.

The Hoboken Railroad Warehouse and Steamship Connecting Company, operated by the Hoboken Manufacturers' Railroad Company, applied yesterday to the Common Council of Hoboken for a franchise giving authority to the company to extend its tracks across the city to the western boundary.

The application is said by Hoboken folk to mask an effort on the part of the big trunk line railroads which have terminals in Jersey City and adjoining riverside towns, to obtain an entry for their cars into Hoboken, and through that city to the big steamship piers, thus establishing a direct route for freight from the very pier ends to any point on the railroad's trackage.

The Council set May 27 as the date for a public hearing on the application, and many taxpayers already have announced their intention of being present on that day to protest against the granting of the franchise. The request of the railroad company is that it be allowed to extend its tracks westward through Fourteenth Street to the westerly boundary of the city, and thence run them southward along the city's edge until connection can be made with the tracks of the Pennsylvania, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the West Shore, and the Lehigh Valley. To do this will necessitate the establishment of grade crossings at five or six improved streets and the vacating of the westerly end of all streets between Fourteenth and Ferry Streets, this section being practically the whole western boundary of the city.

Such an extension of the Hoboken company's tracks would provide a direct connection between the piers of the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Holland-America, Scandinavian-American, Phoenix, and Clyde lines, which dock in Hoboken.

Incoming freight on these lines now is lightered down the river to the railroad terminals, and there loaded into freight cars, except in the case of perishable freight, which must be carried in refrigerator cars. Freight cars are carried upon floats directly to the sides of the vessels to receive such freight. With the connection which the granting of the franchise would bring about, all this freight could be loaded directly into freight cars brought alongside the vessels to receive it, and the present system of lightering could be abandoned.

A Hoboken politician said last night that the Hoboken company had been preparing for three years to make this application, and that it had been made now because the time was thought to be "ripe." The Council, he said, will probably grant the franchise, and it will remain then only for the Mayor to veto it or allow it to go through.

The Hoboken Railroad Warehouse and Steamship Connecting Company was organized in 1895, with a capital stock of $300,000. The officers are R. M. Dickinson, President; Charles F. McGuire, Vice President and Superintendent; Palmer Campbell, Treasurer and General Manager; H. E. S. Wilson, Secretary, and James A. Brown, Purchasing Agent. The line extends 1.1 miles from Fifth Street, Hoboken, to Seventeenth Street, Weehawken, and includes about four miles of trackage. The equipment consists of one steam locomotive, three electric engines, and three cars.

POSTUM.

IT SLUGS HARD.

Coffee a Sure and Powerful Bruiser.

"Let your coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue like unto death. I know it all in myself, and have seen it in others. Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in its use," says a Topeka, Kansas, man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until after he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system.

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious concoction.

"Later, I found my breath coming hard and frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symptoms, headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts, and added weight, where before there was invalidism, the blues, and a skeleton-like condition of the body.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum.

"Miss F., I know personally, was incapable of doing a day's work while she was using coffee. She quit it and took up Postum and is now well and has perfectly steady nerves."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The answer is **go west**—somewhere. To Colorado, to the Yellowstone National Park or to the Pacific Coast.

Enjoy the scenery, enjoy the benefits from the health-giving air and educate yourself and children to observe and to comprehend the vast importance of the western part of our country and the wonderful opportunities for pleasure and profit that lie there.

You can do this comfortably and at moderate expense as low price vacation tickets are sold to enable the average family to make such trips. These tickets are good on

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I want to send you (no charge) a copy of the **Burlington Route Handbook** of the district that you are most interested in.

Let me know where you want to go and I will send you an illustrated book giving full information about the country, the points of interest, maps, and suggestions about where to go, where to stop, what to see, the cost, and the best way to travel.

Your name and address on a postal, together with the trip that you are interested in, will be sufficient. Just say, Colorado or Yellowstone Park, or Pacific Coast, or wherever you want to go, west, and I will know what to send. These books will be sent **free** to any address upon request—send for your copy today.

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We Will Race 24 Hours at Brighton Beach, May 13 & 14

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Roberts. HOUPT-ROCKWELL, Entered by Harry S. Houpt. Martin.

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Basle. SIMPLEX, Entered by Simplex Auto Co. Poole.

Louis Chevrolet. BUICK ROADSTER. Arthur Chevrolet.

Mulford. STEARNS, Entered by Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. Patschke.

De Witt. BUICK ROADSTER. Burman.

McMahon. SELDEN, Entered by Cloud-Marts Co. Mack.

Strang. MARION, Entered by C. E. Riess & Co. Anderson.

Disbrow. RAINIER, Entered by Ranier Motor Co. Owen

Endicott COLE 30, Entered by Colt-Stratton Co. Edmunds.

Spenney. CROXTON-KEETON, Entered by Croxton-Keeton Motor Car Co. Lund.

RABBI ATTACKED REFORMED JUDAISM

Trustees of Temple Emanu-El Weighing Effect of Orthodox Sermon by Dr. Magnes.

APPEALS FOR OLD FORMS

Outward Appeal in Beauty of Buildings, He Says, Can't Hide the Shallowness of Jewish Life.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Temple Emanu-El was held last night to consider action by the board as a result of a widespread discussion aroused throughout the congregation by a recent Passover sermon of the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, associate rabbi with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, advocating a change in the reformed ritual and service now in vogue. In his sermon Dr. Magnes declared that his congregation's Judaism was not altogether his Judaism nor its ideals altogether his ideals, and that the congregation could not continue its reformed Judaism without decay.

The congregation, he said, has no hold on its youth, who are altogether ignorant and neglectful of their religion, growing to value it by the sole standard of what the Gentiles will say of it, with a consequent cheapening of their religion and loss of moral tone, self-respect, and pride of birth. As a result, he said, many—"and by no means the worst"—of the younger members are driven to seek in other religions the spiritual sustenance they cannot get in Temple Emanu-El.

To remedy this he urged the congregation, which is now the foremost Reform Jewish congregation of the country, to cease to be officially reformed, and proposed a reform of Reformed Judaism in the direction of traditional, though not fixed and hide-bound orthodoxy—"an orthodoxy that admits the possibility of change and development, of accommodation to new surroundings."

The recommendations of orthodoxy aroused warm and widespread discussion throughout the congregation, leading to several meetings of the Board of Trustees to discuss and take action regarding it. At these, as at the meeting last night, the matter was thrashed out by disputants for and against Dr. Magnes's recommendations, and it will be up again, in all likelihood, finally at the annual meeting of the congregation of May 23, when two rabbis of the congregation for another year are to be elected. Whether the trustees last night passed any recommendations to the congregation at the annual meeting none of them would say.

Although Dr. Magnes, at the request of several members of the Board of Trustees, had made some recommendations to them earlier, the sermon containing the charges and recommendations which aroused all the discussion came as a complete surprise to all who heard it. Dr. Magnes called it "Reformed Judaism—Plans for Reconstruction." Here are some of the things he told his congregation:

"For two generations the bleakness of Winter has been resting upon Judaism, and destruction has been threatening it, and there has been dread in the heart lest Judaism perish. * * * As I contemplate this Congregation Emanu-El it is the Autumn season that I see. The old tree that brought forth many beauteous blossoms is almost stripped of its foliage, and one by one the golden Autumn leaves are falling as the older men and women of the congregation pass to their rest. There is no Springtime here. It is the Winter that is before us. For we have no youth, no young Jews and Jewesses, to take the place of their elders. Let each family of the congregation ask itself where the young are, and the answer will be, not within the congregation but outside of it, indifferent to it, and faithless and disloyal to Judaism.

* * * "I have been with you three years and more, and the fact that I have come to a childless congregation has more and more been borne in upon me. I came to you, so I believe, as a messenger from the Jewish people, sent to my brothers and sisters who had strayed far away from their ancestral home. * * * I came to you with many misgivings.

"Your Judaism is not altogether my Judaism. Your Jewish ideals are not altogether my Jewish ideals.

"The richer Reformed congregation have an outward appeal in the beauty of their buildings, their glorious music, and their perfect decorum. But these outward trappings have not been able to hide from me the emptiness and the shallowness of your Jewish life.

"Our young men and women experience nothing of the joy of Judaism. When they think of it it is only with a sense of the burden that it imposes upon them. It is for them a burden because it restricts their social activity. If they apply a test to Judaism or Jewish institutions it is the unmanly and cringing test of Ma Yomru Hagoim? 'What will the "Goim," the Gentiles, say?

"I shall tell you what the Gentiles say. They say, and with truth, that our younger Jews and Jewesses are ignorant of Judaism, that they have cheapened themselves in so far as their religion is concerned, that they have lost their moral tone, that they have no self-respect, no pride of birth, no traditions, no hopes for their people.

"Look among you. Your sons and your daughters, many of them, are marrying outside of their people. They are rearing their children with all modern accomplishments, but with no religion. Their homes are bare of piety and of the spirit of prayer.

"The new generation, by reason of its training, looks out upon life through Christian eyes and regards Judaism from un-Jewish points of view. Our present generation has no Judaism which may serve as a basis of comparison with non-Jewish or anti-Jewish teachings.

"There are many younger men and women of this congregation who have natural religious feelings, intense religious aspirations. I see many of them—and not by any means the worst—turning to other religions or desiring to do so, that they may fill the aching void in their souls.

"You may tell me that this disloyalty is due to the religious unrest that has seized hold upon men and women of all peoples and denominations. Much of the disloyalty to Judaism is doubtless to be traced to this cause. Yet there are tens of thousands of young Jewish men and women who are enthusiastic about their Judaism, who have absorbed the wisdom and culture of all the schools, and yet are intense and active and militant Jews and Jewesses. Why is it that in so large and powerful a congregation as this we do not find a goodly proportion of such young Jews and Jewesses? You fathers and mothers of an older generation, who were children in Jewish homes, will bear me out when I answer that our children do not go into the world from a Jewish environment.

"And knowing all this, you sit back, resting on your laurels, and you are unmindful of the disaster that is threatening you and your descendants. In moments of doubt it occurs to me that you are not at all anxious to avert the calamity. If you are anxious and have the remedy, bring it forward, and let us argue together. You cannot remain as you are. The retention of the status quo means a gradual sinking into decay. You must be moved by a new spirit if you wish to live."

Dr. Magnes, who had called his sermon "Reformed Judaism—Plans for Reconstruction," then outlined his remedy. The cardinal principle of the new worship, he said, must be "intimate contact with and affection for the sources of Judaism—the living Jewish people, the Torah, (that is, the literature) of this people, its history, its language, and its land, its living traditions, customs, observances, and aspirations." The membership fees of the congregation should be reduced to so low a figure that any Jew who wished might take part in the congregational activity. The Union Prayer Book, now in use among all Reformed Jewish congregations, must be replaced by the traditional Jewish Prayer Book, "hallowed by the sufferings and the hopes and the religious yearnings of countless generations of our ancestors." In the Union Prayer Book now in vogue, he said, official Reformed Judaism closely approaches petrifaction. On the other hand, he deprecated also "the orthodoxy that is in principle fixed and immovable and does not admit of change and development."

Old forms and ceremonies should be retained, he said, whenever they have inherent strength or beauty, and a vital message, or are necessary to characterize the service immediately as Jewish; at present, he said, they are determined upon the principle, will they look well to the Gentile who may happen to drop in upon the congregation?

"A prominent Christian lawyer of another city," complained Dr. Magnes, "has told how he entered this building at the beginning of a service on a Sunday morning, and did not discover he was in a synagogue until a chance remark of the preacher betrayed it."

Dr. Magnes would have more than one session a week for children in the congregational school, and the study of Hebrew restored. He favored, too, the restoration of the Bar Mitzvah, or Hebrew confirmation of boys, and adult classes for the study of Jewish literature.

Two camps were created in the Board of Trustees and in the congregation by the sermon. Both admitted the sincerity and the honesty of his utterance, but one held, as one of the Trustees expressed it, that if Dr. Magnes held views so unalterably opposed to Reformed Judaism as they knew it, there was a question as to whether he is the proper rabbi for a congregation like that of Emanu-El, the foremost Reformed Jewish congregation in America. These pointed out that even three years ago, when he was called to Emanu-El, Dr. Magnes was known to hold some views different than those of the congregation. He was then Secretary of the American Federation of Zionists, of which he is now Vice President, but it was understood that he was not to preach Zionistic propaganda from the pulpit.

"Yet Zionism is so deeply rooted in his heart and all his conceptions of Judaism so bound up in it that, being honest as he is, he could not separate the two in his preaching. He did not make Zionistic propaganda, but he preached from a Zionist viewpoint. We do not want to muzzle our pulpit, as our invitation to him to express his views to the board and the very fact that his sermon was preached and printed shows. But, on the other hand, we, too, have a right to say what views we as a congregation shall hold. We are not Zionists. Dr. Magnes looks toward an ultimate return of the Jews toward Palestine, while we believe it is the mission of the Jews to acclimatize themselves to the life and thought and customs of the countries in which they live."

"It is all we can do to get our young people to attend a reformed temple," said one Trustee and officer; "how could we ever hope to get them to go to a much more burdensome orthodox service? It is true that our youth is estranged from the congregation. Christian ministers complain of the same phenomenon. It is not merely a Jewish malady."

Dr. Magnes had also suggested lowering the membership fees in order to let all who wished join in the congregational activities. This, too, was strongly opposed by a large part of the congregation, and was to have been brought up by the Trustees last night. What action they took in the matter they would not tell.

Those in sympathy with Dr. Magnes, on the other hand—and, although, they are apparently in the minority, they include some of the most prominent members in the congregation as well as some in the Board of Trustees, declared that the fears of Dr. Magnes's orthodoxy were exaggerated and unfounded.

"He is himself liberal and modern in his religious views," said one, "but feels that with the abandonment of all traditions and symbols linking it to the past, Judaism is doomed to extinction.

"Even many who oppose him recognize his statement of our present condition to be in large part true. But he did, perhaps, make a tactical mistake in the remedy he offered. He felt that, having pointed out the complaint, he was expected to offer also a remedy. Now the best remedy must needs be uncertain and experimental, and the one he offered frightened the congregation and Trustees into thinking hysterically at once that he was trying to thrust the bogie of Zionism with the attendant bogie of Orthodoxy, upon them.

All the members of the Board of Trustees, including even two of the oldest, who came leaning on the arms of younger members of their families, attended the important meeting last night. They were closeted together from 8:30 until 11:30 o'clock.

The Board of Trustees consists of James Seligman, President; M. H. Moses, Vice President; Samuel M. Schafer, Treasurer; Louis Marshall, Honorary Secretary; Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, Daniel Guggenheim, William I. Spiegelberg, Judge David Leventritt, and Henry Sidenberg. Among the prominent members of Emanu-El are Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Paul Warburg, Isidor Lewi, Justice Lehman, Philip Goodhart, and E. J. Myers.

The congregation is the richest and most powerful Reformed Jewish congregation in the city and country, both materially and in honorable traditions. Founded in 1845 as the first avowedly Reformed Jewish congregation of the city, it was organized with Dr. L. Merzbacher as its rabbi-preacher at a salary of $200 per annum, a salary which remained unchanged until 1856. In 1848 Dr. Merzbacher introduced confirmation as an innovation in the service. On Sept. 11, 1868, the temple was dedicated in the present building, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

An auction sale of 231 pews to the members brought into the treasury the sum of $708,575, as against $1,520, the total receipts at the end of the first year, 1846. Among the leaders of Reformed Judaism in America who have been rabbis at Emanu-El was Dr. Samuel Adler, father of Dr. Felix Adler, the centenary of whose birth was celebrated last year. In 1868 Dr. James K. Gutheim was chosen associate English preacher. In 1873 he was succeeded by Dr. Gustave Gottheil. Dr. Joseph Silverman was elected associate rabbi in 1888 and soon afterward introduced Sunday services to supplement the Sabbath services of Saturdays.

Dr. Magnes was unanimously called to the pulpit of Emanu-El on May 8, 1906, at which time he was only 29 years old. Previous to that he had been for two years a rabbi at Temple Israel of Brooklyn. He was a graduate of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, founded by the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise, as the centre of Reformed Judaism in America. Dr. Magnes was graduated from the University of Cincinnati, and later studied abroad at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the latter. Of late years he had drifted more and more out of harmony with his Alma Mater, the Hebrew Union College, and as late as the recent Central Conference of American Rabbis, held here in November, came out with a strong public condemnation of the tendencies for which he said present official reformed Judaism stands. He is Vice President of the American Federation of Zionists, and is regarded as one of the strongest Zionist figures in America.

WRIGHTS PLANNING INTERCITY FLIGHTS

Their Press Agent Says the First Voyage Will Be from Dayton to Chicago.

AVIATION SCHOOL AT DAYTON

Wrights Themselves Not Likely to Act as Pilots on Long Voyages, but Have Men in Training.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 11.—The Wrights are preparing for a series of inter-city aeroplane flights, and their publicity agent has made the announcement that a trip between Dayton and Chicago is probable within the next few weeks. It is hardly likely that either of the two brothers will be at the wheel in this latter event, as they are both planning to give all their time to the manufacture of the machines, and their factory is already flooded with orders. The object of the inter-city flights is to demonstrate widely the utility of the aeroplane for this class of travel. The inventors say that the machines are already perfected to the point where they may easily take the place of automobiles for cross-country journeys, and urge that they are capable of much higher speed and are no more dangerous than an ordinary motor car.

Aside from the proposed flight to Chicago, no other cities are now on the programme definitely, but the machines will probably be sent in all directions from Dayton on trips, gradually increasing in length. Two passengers may be carried in some cases, the pilot being counted as one of the two.

The Wright brothers are preparing to open a school of aviation here next week, and already have applications from twenty-five aspirants for aerial honors, whom they have accepted on probation. The most important requirements for the work are described as "a chilled steel nerve" and mechanical ability sufficient to master the details of the craft and to make repairs when accidents occur out of reach of the factory and its experts.

These embryo aviators will be trained for exhibition flights, and, when proficient, will be turned over to the direction of Roy Knabenshue, who has been made manager of this branch of the business which, the inventors believe, is the most remunerative at this time. The new test ground at Simm's Station, six miles east of this city, is now ready for flights, and several have been made in the last week by Orville Wright and his students in aviation.

It is not likely that any long flights will be attempted until the weather reaches a more stable stage, as the changes of temperature and fluctuations of air currents at this season render a trip of any appreciable extent dangerous.

Mr. Knabenshue, when his attention was called to the mishap in which Forbes and Yates almost lost their lives, expressed great surprise that they should have attempted the feat at this time, and was still further surprised that they allowed the balloon to rise to so great an altitude. He accounts for the fact that the balloon became unmanageable by suggesting that water settled in the valve seat, and freezing, prevented its operation. He declared the aeronauts' escape from death was little short of marvelous. The use of the rip cord is a matetr for which he cannot account, as that accessory is only used in making a landing, and the partially unconscious state of the aeronauts offers the only excuse, in his opinion, for its use.

CHILD TURNS IN WAGON WHEEL

Finally Thrown Out to the Curb, She Dies from Injuries.

Eight-year-old Rachel Donelson, whose parents live at 2,118 Lafontaine Avenue, the Bronx, and Vera Strahlendorff, a four-year-old playmate, whose home is at 577 East 180th Street, wandered down Melrose Avenue late yesterday afternoon, hand in hand. At 161st Street they saw a big delivery wagon drawn up to the curb, the driver having left it to deliver some goods in a near-by house.

Rachel climbed upon the spokes of the rear wheel and Vera clambered into the back of the wagon. The weight of Rachel's body, light as it was, started the rear wheel to moving slowing and the horse, apparently feeling the wagon crowding on him, started off at a walk which he promptly turned into a trot.

Rachel was caught in the spokes of the rear wheel, and as the speed of the wagon increased she was swung around and around until at last she was tossed to the curbstone. The first jolt had thrown Vera out.

Passersby picked the children up and called Dr. Kistler from the Fordham Hospital. He found that Vera was cut a little and bruised, but not much hurt otherwise. Her parents and took her home. Rachel was injured internally, however, and the surgeon hurried her to the hospital. There everything possible was done for the child, but she died within two hours.

Policeman Nash of the Tremont Station took the name and address of the driver, John Cards, but did not arrest him in accordance with the order of Mayor Gaynor on Tuesday last that the police should not arrest technical offenders, but should take their names and addresses and let them go.

Fourteenth Relieved of Field Duty.

ALBANY, May 11.—Adjutant Gen. Henry announced to-day that the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn has been excepted from the recent order for field service for the Second Brigade organization of the National Guard at Pine Plains camp in August, and Squadron A, cavalry, of New York, has been substituted for service there from Aug. 1 to 10. The Fourteenth had a period of field service last year.

NO SMOKING IN THE SUBWAY.

General Manager Hedley Aiding Health Commissioner to Enforce the Order.

Health Commissioner Lederle is taking an active interest in the crusade against smoking in the Subway and has recently held several conferences with General Manager Hedley of the Interborough and the Public Service Commission on the subject.

The commission received a letter from Mr. Hedley yesterday in which he said:

> Referring to the conversation had with you several days ago on the subject of smoking in the Subway, would say that I had conference with Commissioner Lederle of the Health Department, at which it was agreed that we would have printed large signs calling attention to the fact that smoking or carrying lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes into the Subway would not be permitted. These signs we have had posted in conspicuous positions in the Subway and special order issued to all employes to call attention to any violation of this ordinance.

It is understood that if the signs do not operate for the abatement of the nuisance the Health Commissioner will detail men from his department to watch for violations of the ordinance.

$5 TO 'UNGRATEFUL' DAUGHTER

Will Advises Her to Buy "Authority on Sin of Ingratitude."

Mrs. Louise E. Warner, who died April 18 in this city, cut off her daughter, Mrs Edith Alice Ogilby Titcomb Druse, with $5 in a will made March 2 last and filed yesterday. Mrs. Druse lives at 30 Champs Elysées, Paris, France. Miss Clarance Maude Ogilby, her only other child, who lives in San Ysidro, Cal., gets the residuary estate. The will contains this clause:

"I give and bequeath unto Edith Alice Ogilby Titcomb Druse the sum of $5, with the advice that she purchase therewith some reliable authority on the sin and folly of ingratitude. In the event of the death before me of said Edith Alice Ogilby Titcomb Druse, I give and bequeath the said sum of $5 to the issue of any of her marriages.'

"I make this provision for reasons well known to the said Edith Alice Ogilby Titcomb Druse and myself, because of her lies, deceit, and cruel behavior that broke my heart. It is my will that this provision be in lieu and bar of every right and interest in and to my estate."

JAPANESE VISIT CITY HALL.

Tokio Municipal Officials Here to Inspect New York's Public Works.

A party of Japanese city officials from Tokio, who are inspecting municipal public works in this country, were the guests of the city yesterday. They were brought to the Mayor's office by Kokichi Midzuno, the Japanese Consul General in this city. After a short talk with Mayor Gaynor, Robert Adamson, his private secretary, took them out to luncheon, and then introduced them to Borough President McAneny.

Mr. McAneny turned them over to his engineers with instructions to extend them the necessary courtesies for their investigations. The party included S. Csunada, President of the City Improvement Bureau of Tokio; K. Nonwaya, Y. Chubachi and Seiki Mizobuchi, members of the Municipal Council, and Ginjiro Yoshimura, a member of the City Assembly.

ELECTRIC CASES DISMISSED.

Indictments Arising Out of the Independence League Dispute Are Void.

Sixteen indictments for violation of the election laws, found last November as a result of the alleged "theft" of the Independence League, were dismissed in General Sessions yesterday by Judge Malone. The defense, in entering a demurrer, had contended that the Grand Jury acted on insufficient evidence.

The indictments were found against eight men, who constituted two Boards of Inspectors in the Eleventh Assembly District, where Senator McManus is leader. The complaint charged that through the efforts of these men sympathizers of the Independence League were represented fraudulently as voting for the Tammany ticket.

ORDERS HYDE JURY NOT TO COMPROMISE

Verdict Must Be Either Murder in First Degree or Acquittal, Judge Tells Them.

STATE ASSAILS MRS. HYDE

Her Alibi Is Contradicted—Prosecutor Declares She Would Benefit by $275,000 Through Col. Swope's Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—The remaining rebuttal testimony, the court's instructions to the jury, and one of the State's closing arguments were disposed of to-day in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the alleged murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope.

By Judge Latshaw's instructions to the jury, the accused physician must either be found guilty of first degree murder, which is punishable by death or life imprisonment, or be acquitted.

Assistant Prosecutor Henry L. Jost opened the argument for the State, talking two hours. Three more speeches will be made by each side. Mr. Jost's attack on Dr. Hyde was so severe that he was reprimanded by the court several times. The attorney openly assailed the physician as "the murderer of Col. Swope, Chrisman Swope, and James Moss Hunton," and accused him of "attempting to kill Margaret Swope and make ill other members of the Swope family."

Dr. Hyde's alleged crimes were committed, said Mr. Jost, for the purpose of obtaining money. The attorney pointed out how the death of Col. Swope would benefit Mrs. Hyde to the extent of about $275,000, and the death of Chrisman Swope and Margaret Swope, each $75,000. He also told of Col. Swope's plan to give $1,500,000 to the poor of Kansas City.

The testimony of Dr. Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, averred Mr. Jost, had been carefully rehearsed by the defendant and his wife, and was simply an effort to save a man who stood in the shadow of the gallows.

More than a dozen witnesses were on hand to give rebuttal testimony.

With the testimony of Mrs. James H. Clinton, from whose house Thomas H. Swope, Jr., testified he telephoned Dr. Twyman after he found capsules thrown away by Dr. Hyde on Dec. 18, the State attacked the physician's alibi, built up by the defendant's wife. Mrs. Hyde said that young Swope, (her brother,) was at her house between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock on that night, making it impossible for him to have met Dr. Hyde on the street.

Upon being recalled to the stand Stella Swope told of a mysterious capsule given to her, she said, by Dr. Hyde.

"On Dec. 10—the night my sister Sarah was taken ill—Dr. Hyde gave me a capsule and asked me to hand it to Miss Gordon, a nurse, and tell her to give it Sarah. I handed it to the nurse."

The nurse, Miss Elizabeth Gordon, testified that she did not believe the patient needed the capsule, so she threw it away on Dec. 11. Miss Gordon said she understood the capsule was supposed to contain medicine for the patient's nerves.

No sur-rebuttal evidence was offered by the defense.

Contractor Gets Certificate of Doubt.

Eugene Clemente, a contractor, who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years' imprisonment after blasting operations under his supervision had killed a youth in the Bronx, obtained a certificate of reasonable doubt from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday. Justice Blanchard holds that Justice Goff, before whom Clemente was tried, erred in permitting a witness for the prosecution to testify that too much explosive was used. "That was a question of fact for the jury," observes Justice Blanchard.

GETS $7,000 FOR AUTO HURTS.

Boy Plaintiff Was Hit by Tracey's Machine in Vanderbilt Cup Race.

A verdict for $7,000 damages was given to Ralph S. Baldwin, 14 years old, who had his right leg fractured by being struck by Joseph Tracey's automobile in the Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 6, 1906, against the Locomobile Company of America, by a jury yesterday before Justice Garretson in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City.

As a result of the injury the fractured leg is three-fourths of an inch shorter than the other, and it is said that young Baldwin is developing curvature of the spine. The suit was for $25,000 damages, and was instituted by the boy's father, Dr. Winfield H. Baldwin, to whom was also given an award of $1,000 for expenses incurred in medical treatment for the boy.

The Baldwins live in East Norwalk, Conn. On the day of the race they went to Long Island on an excursion, and young Baldwin was standing at a turn in the road when Tracey's car skidded, bowling over several of the spectators.

STRIKERS GET NO RECRUITS.

Brooklyn Bakers Refuse to Go Out—Employers Won't Yield.

The leaders of the striking bakers failed again yesterday to get the men in the big bakeries in Brooklyn to join the strike or to induce the concerns in Manhattan to yield. At the Fleischmann bakery, Eighty-first Street and East End Avenue, policemen were stationed at every block in the vicinity. Nevertheless several strike breakers were held up by a mob, which threw stones and bricks.

One of the men arrested, a private detective, was charged by a striker with hitting him on the head with a club.

Mrs. Carrie W. Allen and Dr. Anna Ingerman called at the Labor Temple, the headquarters of the strikers, yesterday afternoon, representing a committee of ten Socialists appointed to help the strikers. They said they were ready to make a campaign to get the restaurants and grocery stores to sell none but union bread.

Dr. Justiz, Cuban Minister, Here.

Dr. Francisco Carrera Justiz, Cuban Minister at Washington, reached here yesterday with his family on board the steamer Havana from Cuba.

LUSTIG ASKED ABOUT POISON.

Inquired How Long Its Traces Lasted, a Witness Testified.

Many new threads were woven yesterday into the net of circumstantial evidence against Maurice M. Lustig, who is on trial in General Sessions for the murder of his wife last October. Her death was ascribed by the young attendant physician to tubercular meningitis. The prosecution contends that her husband gave her strychnine.

Melville Forrester, a physical culture expert, who was treating Lustig during November, testified yesterday to several apparently casual questions the man had asked him, which the witness had recalled when he read that Mrs. Lustig's body was exhumed from the cemetery in Milroy, Penn., her girlhood home.

"He asked me how long traces of poison remained in the human body after burial, and whether there could ever be an exhumation after a death, for which a doctor's certificate had been given," Forrester testified.

The trial will continue at 10 o'clock this morning.

CITY LABORERS RE-EMPLOYED

Dropped from Brooklyn Payrolls in January and Put Back Now.

Some comment was caused in Brooklyn yesterday by the announcement that the names of 487 laborers had been returned to the city payroll in the borough. The men were laid off by the borough administration in January and February. Their reinstatement increased the monthly payroll about $21,000 over that of February. Superintendent of Highways Frederick Linde explained that the increase was made necessary by the great amount of highway work to be done.

"We have an appropriation of $800,000 to spend in repaving streets," said he. "The work must be done, and we had to put the men on in order to carry it out."

Borough President Steers said that in all other departments of his administration there had been reductions in the expenditures.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor Sails.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor sailed yesterday on the Mauretania. She came here some weeks ago to visit her sister, Mrs. Reginald Brook. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, another sister, and many friends were down to see her depart.

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FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT

VARIOUS CRETONNE ARTICLES ARE SHOWN, SUCH AS CABINETS FOR SHIRT-WAISTS AND HATS; SEWING SCREENS AND STANDS; HANDKERCHIEF, GLOVE AND LACE BOXES; LOUNGING PILLOWS, PIN CUSHIONS AND SCARFS; FANCY BASKETS AND MANY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR GIFTS AND FAVORS.

ON THIS DAY (THURSDAY), MAY 12th,

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Dr. D. E. LYON has carefully selected the simple essentials which make it possible to add a profitable side line to country home life. *Cloth, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.61*

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By C. S. VALENTINE, who has gathered the experience of the best breeders, through his writings in the *New York Tribune Farmer*. *Cloth, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.61*

Manual of Practical Farming
By JOHN McLENNAN. Don't let good land loaf; make poor land better; it pays. *Cloth, $1.50 net; by mail, $1.61*

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Ask any one the value, your jeweler or some friend who has a solid 14-karat gold Waltham or Elgin Watch; try it out yourself. If you have the slightest doubt as to the value or timekeeping qualities, return it and I will give you your $10 on the spot.

No one will be disappointed. I guarantee to supply every one who calls before 6 P. M. Only one to a purchaser. No dealers supplied. Messenger or mail orders will not be filled.

NOTE Your attention is called to our "Special Sale" of high-grade watch movements controlled by the Watch Trust. We offer them with the same agreement—i. e., your money back on request without any "ifs" or "ands."

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$31.50	21-Jewel Crescent St., Waltham Movement	$19.68	$40.00	23-Jewel Veritas, Elgin Movement	$25.38
$28.50	19-Jewel Riversi... Waltham Movement	$17.35	$27.00	19-Jewel R. W. Raymond, Elgin Mvt.	$17.77

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OVERWORK THE RULE IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Labor Commissioner Answers Schwab's Protest of Unfairness in Report on Bethlehem.

OTHER PLANTS' LONG HOURS

Schwab Concedes That Competition Imposes Them at His Plant—Less Sunday Work Now.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Conditions of labor described as existing at the Bethlehem Steel Works, South Bethlehem, Pa., in the report of the Bureau of Labor recently sent to Congress, are more or less common throughout the entire steel industry, according to a statement issued to-day by Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor. He referred to the conditions in the blast furnaces as shocking.

This announcement was brought forth by a protest made yesterday to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel and Commissioner Neill by President Charles M. Schwab and other representatives of the Bethlehem Steel Works regarding the summary issued by the Bureau of Labor of the report of its agents on wages and working conditions at the steel plant. Mr. Schwab complained that the summary was unfair to his company in failing to state that most of the skilled workmen of the Bethlehem plant had a Saturday half-holiday, and in giving no indication that the conditions found at the Bethlehem Steel Works were not peculiar to that plant, but were general in the steel industry.

Verifying Mr. Schwab's statement regarding the Saturday half-holiday, the Commissioner said that the report of the agents who made the investigation showed that of the employes having a working day of ten hours and twenty-five minutes, practically all, or about 3,900 men, worked only five and one-third hours on Saturday.

Dr. Neill said it is "perfectly true that in some departments work for the entire seven days of the week, month in and month out, has been the practice throughout the entire steel industry."

Continuing, Dr. Neill said: "The annual reports of the Bureau of Labor on wages and hours show that in the blast furnaces, for example, eighty-four hours a week has been the regular working time in every section of the country; this means practically a twelve-hour day every day in the week. In cases where the day shift and the night shift periodically exchange every week or second week one shift works six days of twelve hours one week, while the other works six days of twelve hours, and on the seventh day remains on duty continuously for twenty-four hours in order to effect the exchange."

Dr. Neill added that blast furnace work was necessarily a continuous process, and that three shifts of eight hours each offered the only plan of relief.

"Mr. Schwab himself concedes that the present hours of labor in the blast furnace industry are excessive; but says that competitive conditions impose these hours upon his plant so long as they are common to the steel industry."

The Commissioner stated that in other departments of the steel industry a twelve-hour day for six days a week is not uncommon. In many instances, he said, these hours have been lengthened into a seven-day week of twelve hours. The recent public discussion on the subject, however, the Commissioner added, has brought about a lessening of Sunday labor. In this connection the Commissioner continued:

"It might be added that since the beginning of the investigation into the conditions at the Bethlehem plant emphatic orders have been issued by the United States Steel Corporation to reduce Sunday work to the minimum."

On the subject of wages, Dr. Neill said that the Bethlehem Steel Company states that the average of the wages paid to all of its employes for the year 1909 was $727.11, and invites comparison of this figure with the average wages of other similar plants in the industry.'

GOOD PRICES FOR HARTE MSS.

Literary Reviews by the California Author and Sold at Auction.

Original manuscripts of Bret Harte were sold at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday. A review of Wilkie Collins's "Man and Wife," written by Harte for The Overland Monthly, on twenty-three octavo sheets, brought $21. His article, "The Story of an Ornithologist," referring to the life of J. J. Audubon, seven pages octavo and folio, with many erasures and interlineations in Harte's handwriting, was sold for $18, and the review of Benjamin Disraeli's "Lothair" and Charles Reade's "Put Yourself in His Place," thirty-six pages of note paper, consisting of an interesting comparison between the two styles of fiction, brought $29.

An article by Harte on "Recent Republications," written on three sheets of note paper and dealing with Thackeray's "Miscellanies," George Eliot's works, "The Ingoldsby Legends," &c., brought $12; his review of "The River of the West," by Frances F. Victor, four note sheets, $12; review of "The Holy Grail," by Tennyson, on sixteen octavo sheets, evidently the first draft of the article, $23; another review by Harte of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Oldtown Folks," five pages, note size, brought $15; his review of "The Gates Ajar," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, four pages, note size, $13, and review of the same from a different point of view, $17.

Among the other interesting items sold were a first edition of Pierce Egan's "Life in London," $39; first issue of the first edition of the English translation of J. Esquemeling's "Bucaniers of America," $32; first edition of Eugene Field's "Culture's Garland," with autograph inscription of Field, $10.50; the letter of Field, New Orleans, Jan. 27, 1894, which was published recently in THE TIMES, $18.50; Jay Gould's "History of Delaware County, N. Y.," $12; first edition of Maurice Hewlett's rarest work, "Earthwork Out of Tuscany," $23; "History of the Indian Tribes of North America," by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall, original edition, three volumes, folio, some margins stained, $108; a letter of Robert G. Ingersoll regretting his inability to attend a Robert Burns birthday celebration, 1879, $7.25; a friendly letter of Washington Irving, Sunnyside, Aug. 9, 1852, to George Sumner, $11.50.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Court Holds the Examination of 8 Skins Out of 20,000 Sufficient.

The United States Circuit Court for the district of Massachusetts has handed down a decision of importance to importers and handlers of wool on skins. The case stands in the name of J. B. Thomas & Co., and involves the manner of estimating the weight of wool on the skin. When the issue was before the Board of General Appraisers that tribunal found in favor of the importers' contention. Judge Colt in the Circuit Court, however, reverses the board's decision and supports the claim of the Government.

The question before the court related to the dutiable weight of the wool on 20,000 sheepskins imported from Canada into the Port of Boston. The question involved is whether the Appraiser's estimated weight or the importers' estimated weight is the proper dutiable weight of this wool. The Board of General Appraisers decided in favor of the importers on the ground that their estimate appeared to be more correct than the Appraiser's estimate, "based upon an examination of eight skins out of such a large number."

Judge Colt says in his decision that in attacking the estimate of customs officers as to the quantity of wool on the imported sheepskins, it is not enough to show a different weight to have been found by others. The court says it must appear by direct and positive evidence that the method adopted by the officers was incorrect, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary it will not be assumed that a test of eight out of 20,000 skins was inadequate, especially where there is evidence that such test was in accordance with the usual mode.

The question of what is a reasonable number of skins to test in ascertaining the quantity of wool thereon, says the court, is one that is to be determined by the testimony of men qualified by experience and knowledge to pass upon that subject. Without such evidence it will not be held to be self-evident that an estimate based on an examination of eight out of 20,000 skins was inadequate.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
will open
SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.
This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Through coach and drawing room car service from New York direct to hotel grounds.
Passenger elevator to all floors. Rooms singly or en suite with private bath. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.
For terms and full information apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th Street, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison.
After June 25th address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
A Summer Outing Above the Clouds
Largest mountain hotel in the world. Table and service unexcelled. Garage; golf links, tennis, bowling, boating. Large orchestra.
Opens June 25th. Closes Sept. 15th.
Reservations of rooms can be made at 366 Fifth Ave., Room 716, New York. Telephone 5466 Murray Hill.

Sunset Park Inn
SUNSET PARK, IN THE CATSKILLS
Will be opened June 25 by the American Resort Hotel Company, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Ideal mountain vacation country. No hay fever; canoeing, fishing, golf, tennis, motoring; orchestra.
H. W. KING, Manager.
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WILL BE OPENED BY THE AMERICAN RESORT HOTEL COMPANY ON JUNE 15, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Motoring distance from New York City. Golf, tennis; orchestra.
J. W. McCOACH, Resident Director.
Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

WHERE TO GO THIS SUMMER
"Long Island Resorts," a book containing information about the various resorts on the Ocean and Sound Shore and the Central section of Long Island, with location, capacity, attractions, and charges of the numerous hotels and boarding houses, free upon application at Long Island R. R. city ticket offices, 263 Fifth Av. (3d floor), 120 B'way, 19 East 17th St., N. Y.; 336 Fulton St., B'klyn, or will be mailed on receipt of 6c. postage by the General Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Av., New York.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
MAIDSTONE INN
OPENS JUNE 1.
Surf Bathing. Good Roads. Cool Climate.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Grove Av., ocean front, Rockaway Beach; Hammel's or Holland's station; open June 1.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.
Briarcliff Lodge
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.
Under the management of David B. Plumer, George W. Tuttle, Assistant Manager. New York Office, Windsor Arcade. Telephone, 3,278 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.
THE HOTEL FRONTENAC
1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 18th.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. A picturesque, nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel, clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Town and Country, 389 Fifth Ave., New York. Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

NEW YORK—New York City.
ENJOY THE FIRST SPRING DAYS
in the country in New York City, 24 minutes from the 42d Street Station by N. Y. Central trains or 34 minutes by Subway, with 10 minutes walk or five minutes drive. THE CHESTNUTS, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, on estate of 8 most beautiful acres, 300 feet above Hudson. All modern conveniences. Rates, transients, $2.50 per day up, week $14 up. Booklet fully explains. Write or telephone 135 Kingsbridge. Reference.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
THE WAWBEEK
(Hotel and Cottages)
Will open on June 24th for the Thirteenth season under same management. Most comfortable and Homelike. Private Cottages with hotel service. Table will be kept at usual high standard. Rooms with bath. Special terms for full season. Rustic Grill. Send for booklet.
J. BEN HART, Wawbeek, N. Y.

THE SAGAMORE On Long Lake. In the heart of the Adirondacks.
Modern and first class. Rooms en suite; private baths; single rooms.
Bass and trout fishing, boating, fine tennis courts, &c.
Booklet on application. Call or address
JAS. H. REARDON,
Town and Country Hotel Bureau,
389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.
DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet sent on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.
ECKSTEIN BROS The Palatine, Box A, White Lake, Sullivan Co. Reduced Rates for June.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.
A GRILL ROOM
—steaks, mushrooms, broilers "cooked to a turn" at
The Montclair
"On the Mountain Top"
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
PENNSYLVANIA.

Mount Pocono, Stroudsburg, Water Gap,
Cresco, Pocono Summit, Delaware Valley
A region of woodland and water in Monroe and Pike Counties, Pennsylvania, varying in elevation from one to two thousand feet, with a special fast express service from New York over the Lackawanna Railroad, with the beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing; with good roads; three excellent golf courses, magnificent springs and trout streams; a region where you may breathe dry, pine-laden air, enjoy cool, restful nights and escape humidity, malaria and mosquitoes.
RESORT BUREAUS, 429 Broadway, New York City, and 505 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
For names of houses see next Sunday's issue.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap
THE KITTATINNY
The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Main hotel now open under same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience and amusement. American plan; also a la carte. Own farm and green houses. Orchestra. Write for booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto. maps, etc. Special Spring rates. Livery; garage.
G. FRANK COPE.
THE KITTATINNY not connected with any other hotel at the Water Gap.

WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Opens May 14; remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special early season rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

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HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
OPENS MAY 27, 1910.
New York Office with Town and Country, Astor Trust Bldg., 389 Fifth Av.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorative Climate, Pure Water. Finely Equipped Garage & Stables. Choice Villa Sites For Sale.
Finest Resort in the Famous
BERKSHIRE HILLS

WAUMBEK & COTTAGES
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In the White Mountains
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Delightful family resort. Well-kept 18-hole golf course. On famous scenic auto routes. Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Address CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

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BERKSHIRE HILLS
The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.,
WILL OPEN MAY 28
Send for 1910 Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

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Lake Bomoseen, Vermont, Prospect House; sanitary plumbing, electric lights; garage; milk, cream, vegetables from hotel farm; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Mgr.

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Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
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ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
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THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
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RALEIGH St. Charles Place and Beach.
200 large, sunny rooms; ocean view. Private baths, sun parlor, elevator, etc. Cuisine and service noted for their excellence. Special May and June rates. Booklet.
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On the beach. Hot and cold salt water in private baths. Elevator to street. Booklet.
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Josiah White & Sons Company.

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Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table.
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Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gorman.

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Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New
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Located in the prettiest section of
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OLD POINT COMFORT HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
THE COMPLETE YEAR-ROUND RESORT.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Dancing, Military Drills, Naval Manoeuvres.
The most magnificent sea water swimming pool in America.
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New, select, and refined—best situated in Paris.

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First-class Establishment.
Fashionable stopping place.
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Hotel Pension Itten. Wonderful view over Jungfrau chain and Bluemlis-Alp. Favorite sojourn of American families. Central heating. Baths. Moderate terms. Ill. pamphlet.

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Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 4 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

In order to secure a copy of The New York Times regularly order from nearest newsdealer. Unsold copies not being returnable, newsdealers do not carry a surplus supply.—Adv.

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New York..May 21, 10 AM|Philadel'a..June 4

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Min'waska.May 14, 10:30 AM|Min'tonka.May 28
Min'polis..May 21, 9:30 AM|Mesaba..June 4

Red Star Line
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Vaderland..May 14, 11 AM|*Kr'l'd(Tu.) May 31
Lapl'd (new).May 21, 11 AM|Finland..June 4
*To Antwerp via Southampton, omits Dover.

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....May 14, 11 AM|Cedric ...May 28
Celtic..May 21, 9:30 A. M.|Arabic....June 4
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....May 18, 2 PM|Adriatic...June 1
Majestic..May 25, 9:30 AM|Teutonic..June 8

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All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
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Including Accommodations at the Palatial HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

REMOVAL NOTICE
We beg to announce that on Saturday next, May 14, we shall remove our principal Uptown Office from 1200 Broadway, corner of 29th Street, to more commodious premises at
264 Fifth Avenue
corner of 29th Street
where all departments of our Tourist Ticket and Banking and Exchange business will be carried on as heretofore.
Every Requisite for the Traveller.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 363 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade), New York.
To Tours to Europe with Passion Play at Ober Ammergau. Official Agents for the Passion Play.

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To CHARLESTON, S. C., and JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
From Pier 36 North River, at 1 P. M.
Arapahoe..Fri., May 13|Mohawk..Tues., May 17
Huron...Sat., May 14|Comanche..Wd., May 18

Mallory Line General Offices, Pier 36 North River
From Pier 45 North River, 1 P. M.
GALVESTON SERVICE.
S. S. Denver.....Sat., May 14th
S. S. Colorado (freight only)..Wed., May 18th
S. S. Nueces.....Sat., May 21st
KEY WEST, TAMPA AND MOBILE.
S. S. ALAMO.....WED., MAY 18th
ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES
Clyde, Mallory, Porto Rico and Ward Lines.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, ALL LINES, 290 Broadway, New York City

United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
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Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

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by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 4th and 20th each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
28 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply to local Booking Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the
BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY,
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Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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DECORATION DAY OUTINGS
Special Tours, 2, 3, and 4 days. Greatly reduced rates, all expenses, only $7.50 up, including Niagara Falls, Atlantic City, Boston, Saratoga, Lake George, Catskills, Delaware Water Gap, Washington, Old Point, etc. Send for Special Circular. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
offer best leadership and many special features; attractive itineraries at frequent departures. Fares $275 to $820; all expenses, including Passion Play. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

To-Morrow.

Advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times Building TO-MORROW.

Last Sunday's Times contained 142 columns of high-grade advertising, to the exclusion of objectionable and disingenuous announcements.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit To Print."

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND 16,500 TONS Special Sailings MAY 28, JULY 2 — 6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg. — HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
G. Waldersee..May 18, 2 PM|*Pres. Lincoln.....June 1
†Kais'n Aug. Vic..May 21|Oceana .....June 4
Bluecher .....May 25|†Amerika.....June 4
Deutschland .....May 28|*Pres. Grant.....June 8
‡Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE.....May 31, 11 A. M.
S. S. BATAVIA.....June 14
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 21
DELIGHTFUL CRUISES
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K. Wilhelm II....June 7
Twin-Screw Sailings. Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
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Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:50|Sun sets...7:06|Moon sets...10:17

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:11	10:24	4:00	4:08
Governors Island	10:35	10:50	4:36	4:44
Hell Gate	12:25	12:40	6:11	6:19

Arrived—Wednesday, May 11.

SS Princess Irene, Gibraltar, May 2.
SS Caronia, Liverpool, May 3.
SS Oceanic, Southampton, May 4.
SS Bayonne, Algiers, April 26.
SS Black Prince, New Orleans, May 6.
SS Cherokee, Turks Island, May 6.
SS Tagus, Kingston, May 6.
SS Curitoba, Nipe, May 6.
SS Atbara, Cienfuegos, May 3.
SS Kirby Bank, Calbarien, May 6.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, May 5.
SS Hanseat, Havana, May 6.
SS Anita, Nice, May 6.
SS Havana, Havana, May 6.
SS El Paso, Galveston, May 5.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 10.
SS Anapa, Baltimore, May 9.
SS Algonquin, Boston, May 10.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May

The New York Times

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MR. TAFT'S SECOND VICTORY.

In the House of Representatives there are 225 Republicans and 169 Democrats. It was reported yesterday that the Republicans had passed through the House the Railway bill, which rivals the Tariff bill in the intimacy of its connection with the interests of the Nation, and which is more important to the country than all the rest of the Administration's ambitious programme. The total vote in favor of the bill's passage was 200, and included 14 Democrats. President TAFT is quoted as saying that he is "deeply gratified."

The platform on which the Republicans elected both the President and the House approves the principle of giving railways the right to make traffic agreements. President ROOSEVELT had previously approved this necessity, and President TAFT had inserted it in his draft of the bill which the House has passed in the form which is now being discussed to discover the basis of his gratification. This clause was dropped from the bill before it came up for passage by a vote in which the ayes and noes combined were less than the Republican membership. This provision has already been dropped from the Senate bill. This record upon the most conspicuous clause of the bill, and the one least disputatious on the merits apart from the politics of the proposal, shows indifference which it is difficult to excuse in either party and a lack of Republican discipline and conviction equivalent to abdication as a responsible majority.

The additions to the bill are more remarkable than the omissions, and the Republicans are answerable for each of them, since silence is affirmation when negation is a duty. It is derisory to add the telegraph and telephone lines to the duties of the Inter-State Commerce Commission when there is so much left undone regarding the unsettled railway problems. The commission itself has a perception of this at last. In its earlier years it seemed to think that it did not have enough to occupy itself and was continually asking for more duties and more power, particularly more power. If only it had more power it would settle problems according to the popular wish. In its recent report it asked relief from the administration of the affairs of the street railways of the District of Columbia in these words:

> The Inter-State Commerce Commission is charged with the responsibility of regulating the great inter-State carriers of the country, an undertaking of sufficient magnitude to demand all the time and personal attention of the members of the commission.

Now an irresponsible composite majority puts upon the commission, which knows when it has enough to do, the little chore of regulating the transportation of intelligence as well as of commodities. The duties are dissimilar, and the new task is enough to employ men of authority and intelligence equal to the commission's, and not distracted from the performance by inconsistent duties.

There is no party authority for the addition of this clause and others of even greater importance. But there is technical authority and experience of indisputable quality against such economic heresies as making a physical valuation of railways for the purpose of regulating rates accordingly, or for enacting a distance tariff, or for assimilating the regulation of connecting land and water carriers. Some of these things are in the Democratic platform. The country rejected the Democratic proposals, but the Republicans are going to enact them with the co-operation of the Democrats. The Democratic delight is intelligible, according to the aberrations of intellect which put and keep them outside the breastworks. The Republican position and President TAFT'S deep gratification are not compatible with the theory that a party which receives a popular mandate is charged with conscientious performance of the trust committed to it. The Republican Party has no better mandate to regulate the railways in this manner than it had to revise the tariff upward.

This is not said in any tenderness for the railways. We are thinking of the country and its happy condition before those who now are not in positions of responsibility undertook to improve it according to theories beyond criticism, so far as phrasemaking goes, but open to practical objections. The motives may have been good. The results were such as it is too easy to recall, and which it is worth while to recall with a view to prevention of recurrence. While the House was passing the bill of such a character the Senate was discussing the same bill and some of the same clauses. In the words of Senator LODGE:

> No legislation is so dangerous as that founded on hard cases. One marked tendency of the time is to bring in laws for everything. This constant invocation of law is often a perilous thing to do. If the effort to make your favorite distance rate for freight succeeds you will make the eastern part of this country a desert. Industry will be convulsed and every city on the Atlantic seaboard, except Baltimore and possibly Norfolk, will be put out of business.

We are hopeful that, although there is authority for such anticipations of evil, it might be averted by the railways, which have managed heretofore to adjust themselves to uncomfortable situations and to get around laws passed maliciously for their worriment on the theory that it was popular. We wish to strike no alarmist note, and even take courage from the very badness of the bill. It is neither Republicanism nor Rooseveltism, nor even regulation of railways in the sense desired by the country. The only chance for passing it lay in the previous passing of a tariff bill so bad that it was necessary to do something to offset it. The necessity may be admitted, but another bad bill will not meet the Republican necessity.

A FAMOUS MEDIUM EXPOSED.

THE TIMES presents to its readers this morning the news and the first critical account by Prof. DICKINSON S. MILLER, one of the committee of American professors who brought her to this country for investigation, of the methods by which the "spiritualistic medium" EUSAPIA PALADINO has for the past twenty years successfully duped the public and the leading scientists of Europe.

Sometimes the scientists had caught her cheating in minor instances.

But their credulity respecting her chief performances, especially that of table lifting, rose superior to their knowledge of some of her tricks. She shrank from the strain of psychic effort, they said, and at times resorted to trickery in producing effects which were more usually accomplished through her spirit "control." This was Prof. WILLIAM JAMES'S excuse for believing in her, and he was so impressed by its validity that he permitted himself last Fall to "go on record" as believing in "the presence" of "really supernormal knowledge," and of "an interaction between slumbering faculties in the automatist's mind and a cosmic environment of other consciousness," whatever that may mean.

In the séances held in this city recently, this greatest of spiritualistic impostors in history was unmasked. The methods of producing her spirit rappings, touches, breezes, lights, "materializations," movements about the cabinet, and levitations, are fully accounted for by Prof. MILLER and his fellow-investigators and by the prestidigitateurs whom they employed. The groups of Continental sages who grew long-eared about her will realize their plight when they read that the simple trick of substitution of hands or feet was "the basis of somewhat more than half of EUSAPIA'S performances." Prof. MILLER calls her an "incarnation of specious evidence," "a symbol of sophistry," and "a supreme eluder." But no one can read his trenchant analysis of her repeated and long-continued conquests without feeling that the men of science have been her willing dupes and her abettors in a sort of conspiracy to mystify society.

"WAKE UP."

There are indications that GEORGE V. will make what may be termed a business King. He has gone about the first duties that he has to face in a methodical, attentive, and energetic fashion. He has deferred the funeral of the late King until the 20th in order that all the arrangements for it may be carefully considered and completely carried out. He has taken personal charge of the major features, especially those connected with the sympathetic visits of foreign rulers or their representatives, and evidently means that nothing which can be foreseen shall interfere with the friendly spirit of the solemn occasion. And, especially, he has shown himself intelligently interested in the daily concerns of the English people by his direction that the places of amusement shall be closed on the day of the funeral only, thus justifying the community generally in refraining from a long period of depression which might have ensued.

His first formal public utterance reveals a like practical mode of thought in regard to matters of greater import. His address to the navy, with which his long term of service has made him intimately acquainted, marks not only his cordial feeling toward his former comrades but his appreciation of the dominant interest the nation has in that branch of the service. Whatever may be the earnestness and sincerity of the desire of the King as of his people for permanent peace, it is not to be denied that the one supreme guarantee of peace for the island empire is a navy that shall be able to hold the "inviolable sea." It is a matter of no small significance that the new monarch is a sailor deeply attached to the service and fully informed as to what it can do and may be called on to do.

It is to be remembered also that King GEORGE has had unusual opportunity to become acquainted with the vast outlying regions of his domain, with the "sister States" in America, Africa, and Australia, and with his Asiatic empire. In his study of these he has shown that he has had in mind not only the political relations of Great Britain, but the complex, varied, and highly organized commerce by which its peoples live. When he returned from India, whither he had gone as the personal representative of the Crown, his first and most emphatic utterance to the public concerned commerce, its opportunities, and the need of understanding, meeting, and developing them. In his sojourn in the distant regions of British rule and activity he had watched keenly and coolly the peaceful competitive contest in which all nations are engaged. He warned his countrymen in very plain terms that their former supremacy in trade could not be kept by reliance on old conditions and old methods, but only by alert, vigilant, energetic use of new methods and agencies adapted to the new state of the world's markets. "Wake up" was his message to Englishmen in the home country. It aroused more attention at the time in other countries than in his own. The German press took note of it and German traders, shippers, and captains of industry, we may be sure, took much more serious note. Now that the serious and intelligent young Prince has succeeded to the throne, his people are likely to pay closer heed to his admonitions. We may expect that they will not be withheld. The general indications are that the influence of their business King will be widely and favorably felt.

THE IOWA IDEA.

Mr. TAFT is talking and planning and apparently worrying a good deal these days about the success or failure of his effort to carry out what he calls the "party pledges." He unaccountably leaves out of his reckoning one pledge that is exciting much attention in other parts of the country.

The meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, at which some eight or ten thousand very earnest Republicans applauded Senator DOLLIVER to the echo while he demonstrated that the Payne-Aldrich-Taft bill was a substantial and discreditable violation of the pledges of the party and the President, deserves Mr. TAFT'S thoughtful consideration. It is the beginning of a campaign which he himself opened by his attack on Senator DOLLIVER and his associates at Winona last year. Mr. TAFT was not content with explaining that he had signed the bill, knowing it to be defective, because he thought it the best that could be got. He went on to denounce as unfaithful to the party the men who refused to follow him. This was a challenge which they have accepted. They are now engaged in showing—and they are eagerly listened to—that the bill was the fruit of "cunning tariff jugglery," intended to betray the party and to serve the interests of the wealthy beneficiaries of legislative favoritism. They will continue to do this throughout the Middle West, and may carry the war into New England. It is a phenomenon which Mr. TAFT cannot afford to ignore. He can talk about his own pledges and his policies and all the rest of it "until the cows come home"; but here is a pledge that has been repudiated, and Senator DOLLIVER does not intend that it shall be forgotten.

THE BAKERS AND THE BONDS.

We approve and applaud the resolve of the International Bakers' Union to give aid and comfort to the Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee by appropriating funds from its treasury to buy bonds from that city "in case Eastern banking interests" refuse to take them. The Socialists must stand by each other. They must march shoulder to shoulder if their cause is to advance. Mayor SEIDEL is the first Socialist to become Mayor of an American city. They show the right spirit in determining to come to his rescue if he has trouble with his bonds. The Bakers' Union has decided to sell $200,000 of United States bonds and hold the money in readiness for Mayor SEIDEL'S issue. It is expected, too, that the National Brewery Workers, the Western Federation of Miners, and the United Mine Workers will join in the movement to make a market for Milwaukee bonds.

It is well, however, that the bakers should have a clear understanding of a few fundamental facts. There is nowhere on earth a being less sentimental than a bond buyer who buys for investment. If Mayor SEIDEL'S bonds are good bonds, if they are issued according to the provisions of law, for legitimate purposes, and not in improvident volume, bearing, of course, a fair rate of interest, Eastern banking interests, perhaps Western banking interests, will snap them up. The bond's the thing, not the Mayor. Eastern banking interests would readily take Milwaukee bonds if the city had an anti-vivisectionist Mayor, a Prohibitionist Mayor—which is unthinkable—or a Christian Science Mayor, always provided that the bonds were a good security. If the bonds issued by that city under its Socialist administration are good bonds, therefore, the bakers will not be called upon to help out Mayor SEIDEL.

This means, of course, that the bakers will get the bonds only in case they are bad bonds. Rich men sometimes take indifferent bonds in small amounts to help out a friend in a risky undertaking, to keep a country club going, or for other purposes where the motive of the purchase is not strictly a business one. But investors, who constitute the bond market, turn up their noses at bad bonds save at cruel rates of discount. If the bakers get the bonds, therefore, we presume they will incur a loss. Probably they will peddle them out from time to time for what they can get. In that case the bankers may get them after all, but at quotations materially below those paid by the bakers to demonstrate the solidarity of Socialism. They will lose money. But what of that? They are going to purchase on sentiment to support a principle and strengthen the hands of a brother in Socialism. The ends they seek to attain are certainly worth some sacrifice. The bakers show the right spirit.

But if they have to take the bonds and the price sags, they will probably have to take such further issues as Mayor SEIDEL may find it necessary to put out. That would mean that Milwaukee was struck off the bond market list. It would be rather bad for Milwaukee, we think. The bakers might get tired of buying, and then Milwaukee would be unable to build new schoolhouses, street railways, and sewers, or to undertake other public improvements. Should these things come to pass, it is improbable that Mayor SEIDEL would be re-elected. The city would conclude that it had enough of Socialism, and probably would elect some old hardshell reactionary, who, although frowning on Socialism, would have no trouble about his bonds. Bonds are curious things. The bakers ought to study their nature and habits before venturing upon the purchase of Milwaukee's securities.

There is to be an exhibition and conference to-night on the care of school children's teeth, held at the instance of the New York Dental Council. An official inspection last year disclosed in bad condition the teeth and mouths of all but 14 out of 500 school children in this city between the ages of 14 and 16. Their cases are typical of the oral state of at least ten millions of school children throughout the country, nearly three-fourths of this number suffering from the concomitant evils of defective breathing, defective glands of the throat, and malnutrition. A great reform is begun here, a reform that must begin by educating parents to their responsibilities.

Mayor GAYNOR'S plan of building up a detective bureau for the city that shall be separate from the uniformed force, not taken from the regular patrol, composed of men distinguished for their detective abilities, and differing little in character and methods from the very effective United States Secret Service, is in essential respects similar to the plan which Commissioner BINGHAM long vainly urged the Board of Aldermen to sanction. The police are big fellows, and well known. A detective, especially in ferreting out crime among the immigrant thousands of this city, must be unknown and inconspicuous if he is to be successful. We hope the Mayor will persist in his efforts until he obtains an efficient secret service for New York.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Similarities That Lie Deep.

Emperor WILLIAM and ex-President ROOSEVELT have met at last, and, according to report, they fully justified expectation by showing in each other the keen interest which all the world takes in both of them. As soon as they could, apparently, they terminated the formal and ceremonious features of the occasion and drew apart to talk together as man to man. The word "together" may or may not be more accurately descriptive than would be the phrase "to each other," but the conversation was earnest and vivacious, and it involved the use by both of many emphasizing gestures.

What they discussed, unfortunately, can only be guessed, but no doubt the subjects were large and serious—like the men. Presumably, too, they found themselves in general agreement as to ends and means, for they are of closer kinship than that of birth. The common impression of their similarity is based upon the popular impression that both are impulsive, to or beyond the verge of recklessness—that they are characterized by the qualities which convention much more than observation ascribes to youth. Probably, however, they are most alike in sharing the very traits which are usually denied to both.

It is customary to speak of WILLIAM as the "war lord," but his now long reign has been one of a peace more nearly complete than that of any brother monarch, and he certainly could have broken it had he wanted to. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S brief military career was not a part of his administration, and his most notable international achievement was the ending of a war. That either he or the Emperor is impulsive can be maintained only by those who see them from a distance—who have known little or nothing of the deliberation and preparation that preceded their sometimes startling acts. What they did was not necessarily impulsive because the intention to do it was not announced beforehand.

People forget how many years it has been since either of these men was really young in years. Both have long been remarkable for the seriousness with which they took themselves, their responsibilities, and their obligations, and the eagerness of both for immediate action on whatever interests them is a trait of those who feel that time is short, not of the young, to whom life seems endless.

Simplicity, or Is It Sarcasm?

While the country papers are not what they used to be, either for originality or influence, an attentive reading of them still occasionally brings to light very curious things—things that reveal strange and unimagined possibilities in human nature. Such a revelation appears as "A Notice" in The Fort Madison (Iowa) Daily Gem City. It runs thus:

> I wish to thank all who so kindly donated to my benefit on the different lists that were in the hands of different solicitors trying to help purchase a suit of clothes for me. At this writing I wish to say that all the papers that were out for soliciting purpose have been called in. There was a prize offered for the lady or gentleman who solicited the largest amount of money on their paper. The competitors in the field were as follows: Mr. WILLIAM REDD, $1.25; Mr. CARRY ANDERSON, paper not in; Mrs. LAURA FOSTER, $3.30; Mrs. MOLLIE HENDERSON, $4.40; Mr. W. R. HALL, $15.80. Mr. W. R. HALL, the winner of the gents' prize, will be presented with a beautiful hand-painted shaving mug. The winner of the ladies' prize being Mrs. MOLLIE HENDERSON, she will receive a beautiful hand-painted china tea cup with beautiful gold gilted letters name Sister. I shall ever remember with kindest regards all those who so kindly contributed to my aid in this particularly and my prayers shall at all times be offered in retaliation for you. I am your greatful
>
> Rev. JOHN EVANS,
> Pastor of Second Baptist Church.

One's first inclination is to laugh at that. It is an inclination that soon disappears, however, and is replaced by appreciation of the fact that the "notice" is not amusing at all—that it is, on the contrary, pathetic if not distinctly dreadful. What are the social conditions that permit or compel the Rev. JOHN EVANS to write as he does about the buying of that suit of clothes and apparently to think as he writes?

If Iowa were a Southern State one would assume that he is an old-time colored preacher; even as it is, his use of the word "retaliation" enables one to hope so. That wouldn't be quite so bad, though bad enough.

Pugilists as Race Champions.

One of our correspondents, the Principal of a negro college in Texas and himself a negro, called attention in an admirably written letter, which we printed yesterday, to what is undoubtedly the most important aspect of the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight.

The people who shudder at the "brutality" of such battles are somewhat unnecessarily sensitive to the spectacular effect which a little blood from slight wounds can produce when spread over a large surface, and they much exaggerate the pain caused by blows received while in a state of high excitement. What Mr. BLACKSHEAR sees and fears is the certainty that the fight, however it comes out, will have the deplorable effect of intensifying racial antagonisms and of making race problems more difficult of solution.

If the black man wins, thousands and thousands of his ignorant brothers will misinterpret his victory as justifying claims to much more than mere physical equality with their white neighbors. If the negro loses, the members of his race will be taunted and irritated because of their champion's downfall.

Of course neither of the pugilists is in any true sense representative of his people, but both will inevitably be treated so. Their fight will decide nothing except the strength and skill of two men of no importance, but it will be treated as deciding much more, and therefore it wakens well-justified anxieties.

DRAWBRIDGES.

Conditions Have Changed While the Law Remains the Same.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of THE TIMES draws attention to the annoyance from drawbridges obstructing commuters' trains on the Passaic River. This article applies, more or less closely, to hundreds of drawbridges all over the country.

A hundred years ago when the principal means of transportation of merchandise and passengers was by water, and in sailing vessels, it was important that every navigable stream should be unobstructed, and it was perfectly proper that the United States should pass stringent laws to secure this object. But conditions have changed, while these laws have not.

At present almost all traffic on the smaller inland streams is carried on by canal boats, barges, scows, &c., towed by steam tugs. These tugs, if provided with low or folding smokestacks, are able to pass under fixed bridges, so that drawbridges, except in occasional cases, may be entirely done away with, as they cause but slight interference with inland water transportation.

Is it not an absurdity for hundreds, or, rather, thousands, of travelers by cars, automobiles, and other vehicles to be exposed to delay, inconvenience, and even danger, to allow an antiquated sailing craft or some other improperly equipped boat to pass through a drawbridge?

The Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway will require a bridge over the Bronx River. It is to be hoped that the folly of making this a drawbridge will be appreciated in time to prevent its construction. W. B.

Bronx, May 10, 1910.

RECREATION CENTRES.

Some Action on Subject Should Be Taken by Legislature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last a strong feeling has been aroused not only as to the advisability, but the absolute necessity, of a sufficiency of recreation centres and small parks for New York.

As the torrid season is coming and the annual vacation at hand our Legislature should not adjourn without taking judicious action on the subject.

Years ago Mayor Hewitt had an act passed known as Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, but unfortunately he made it simply permissive, not mandatory, on our municipal authorities annually to expend $1,000,000 for small parks.

As by statute every park must now include a playground, all that is necessary will be to slightly change the wording of Hewitt's measure, taking into consideration, of course, modern exigencies and the recent great growth of the city.

Unless additional breathing spaces be supplied by some unexpected means, once again this Summer we will see the pitiable spectacle of thousands of our fellow-citizens sleeping on roofs and fire escapes for lack of heaven's pure air within doors.

Let me add in conclusion that I greatly fear that our overburdened taxpayers will object to the scheme now before the public to create a new bureau to care for the small park system. It is a pleasure, however, to know that the present authorities are both willing and competent to take charge of the matter. Any additional expense will necessarily tend to defeat the common object in view.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, May 10, 1910.

CO-EDUCATION DEFENDED.

Says That Convents and Monasteries Belong to the Past.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to John Mitchel Page's argument in your pages against co-education, that there should be separation of the sexes to enable each to invest the other with something of mystery, I should like to state that, to my mind, that very illusion is the cause of what is worst, not "best," in "our modern social life and modern marriage." No matter how pleasant the illusion to begin with, it is likely to result in the following: Marriages characterized by mutual misunderstanding of husband and wife; unhappiness; divorce; unstable society. Boys and girls who are thrown into natural contact with one another have truest ideas and most mutual respect upon which to base later marriage.

In addition, it is broadening to the minds of both boys and girls for each to get the viewpoint of the other sex on questions that arise for discussion in the schools. Both boys and girls need the influence of both men and women teachers. Convents and monasteries are an experiment of the past, which, for the most part, have been discarded in the world's onward march, as too narrow and inadequate for educational purposes. Mother nature herself does not abhor co-education, and hers is a pretty good example to follow. FAIR PLAY.

New York, May 10, 1910.

REPLIES TO MR. PETERS.

Says Railroad May Not Legally Lay Tracks on Atlantic Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad Company, in his letter published in your issue of the 6th inst., endeavored to make it appear that instead of the people of Brooklyn being the sufferers by reason of the claim by the Long Island Railroad Company, that the railroad company owns the centre of Atlantic Avenue, that the Long Island Railroad Company is greatly abused.

Mr. Peters fails to state that in 1859 an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the removal of steam cars from the surface of Atlantic Avenue, and that an assessment of $125,000 was levied on the property, which amount was paid to the railroad company. He also fails to say that Chapter 444 of the laws of 1859 granted the Long Island Railroad Company terminal facilities at Hunter's Point, now Long Island City, on the expressed condition that steam should be removed from Atlantic Avenue. Mr. Peters tries to make it appear that instead of the City of New York contributing $1,250,000 toward the expense of sinking and elevating the right of way on Atlantic Avenue the Long Island Railroad Company has expended $250,000 in laying tracks under the elevated structure on Atlantic Avenue between Nostrand and Ralph Avenues. Mr. Peters says nothing about a general law, Chapter 497 of the laws of 1899, under which law the Long Island Railroad Company claimed the right to lay tracks on the surface of Atlantic Avenue. The Court of Appeals virtually declared that law as unconstitutional, and the law was repealed in 1908.

The City of New York did pay $1,250,000 toward the expense of sinking and elevating the right of way on Atlantic Avenue. The work was done under the apparent supervision of a commission created pursuant to Chapter 499 of the laws of 1897, but in reality the work was done under the supervision of the Long Island Railroad Company, and a large number of illegal acts were done in that connection.

It is all very well for Mr. Peters to assume that the Long Island Railroad Company has certain rights of which the authorities are trying to deprive them, still the people who have paid for the laying out of Atlantic Avenue are certainly entitled to the ownership and possession of Atlantic Avenue, of which they are deprived by the action of the Long Island Railroad Company.

I hope you will keep up the agitation of this subject in the interest of the people.

FRANCIS GOTTSBERGER.

Brooklyn, May 9, 1910.

FINES FOR CRUELTY.

Dislikes a Law Giving the Entire Amount to the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a bill now in the Legislature which, if it becomes a law, will greatly harm the children's societies and the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in this State. It provides that the fines now paid to these societies shall be taken away from them and paid to the city. Over 90 per cent. of the arrests that are made for cruelty to animals are made by officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or the New York Humane Society. A policeman very seldom arrests a person for cruelty to animals except when ordered to do so by a citizen.

Under the present law the society receives one-half the fines collected, the other half going to the city. Objection has been raised against the present plan by some persons because, they say, it puts a premium on arrests. If this bill becomes a law these societies will be compelled to cut down their force of officers in order to lessen their expenses, and a brutal driver may abuse his horses as much as he pleases without much danger of being arrested. This bill should be defeated. JUSTICE.

New York, May 10, 1910.

Rules of the Road.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "C. H.," who writes on "The Rules of the Road" in your Sunday edition of April 24, may be glad to have another version of the probable origin and continuation of the English rule.

The explanation given in my early days was that, as the driver sits on the right hand of the driving board, he must be able to judge more accurately the space between approaching or passing carriages, and so avoid contact of the wheels. The doggerel lines in which this instruction was conveyed were somewhat as follows:

The Rule of the Road is a mystery quite;
To tell it I will not be long—
If you go to the left you are sure to be right;
If you go to the right you are wrong.

What the rule is in Canada or other parts of America may be known to other of your readers, but when once established in a country a new rule on the subject could only be introduced with danger and difficulty. H. E. P.

New York, May 10, 1910.

Brooklyn Bridge Verse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having accorded space to Marie French on the "Brooklyn Bridge," you will, I beg, admit this from the Manhattan side:

Over the bridge like a flock of sheep!
Eyes that lack lustre because they lack sleep,
(This we'll concede.)
Lips all a-smiling; brows free from care;
Manicured nails and with fluffy hair.
Running to fill the business man's purse?
Not on your life! though the pay might be worse.
"Downtrodden," of course, but forgetting—by heaven—
That the job needs them over two hours before 'leven!

FINANCIAL DISTRICT.

New York May 10, 1910.

Meddlesome Mattie Literature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The origin of "Meddlesome Mattie" considerably antedated, I believe, its appearance in McGuffey's Second Reader. It was first published in a volume of verses by Jane and Anna Taylor entitled "Original Poems for Infant Minds," and was the delight of children of seventy years ago, though now displaced by more exciting literature. Mattie, together with Naughty Harry, who went fishing and met with quick retribution, being subsequently caught on a hook himself; "one little Jack not very long back," who objected to being washed and combed, and "a duck who had got such a habit of stuffing," formed valuable adjuncts—like medicine in jelly—to parental admonitions. ELIZABETH SILL.

Geneva, N. Y., May 10, 1910.

Fire Dangers in Low Buildings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to commend the efforts of Frank B. Chambers of the Merchants' Association in seeking to establish better protection from fire in buildings of less than eighty-five feet. The law does not require these structures to have fire equipment, so that the majority of them have no provisions for extinguishing a blaze. When we consider the great number of people who live and work in such buildings, which are often fire traps, it is obvious that stand pipes and hose equipment should be required in buildings of fifty feet. Such a rational change would mean lower insurance rates and act as a potent protection when needed.

New York, May 10, 1910. OBSERVER.

THE SINGER AND HIS SONG.

Of what avail to sing of death?
None but the dead will hear.
Of what avail to sing of Life?
The living lend no ear.

Of what avail to sing of Love?
Only the jealous care.
Of what avail to sing of Hate?
Love will not turn a hair.

Of what avail to sing of Truth?
Truth from old age is cold.
Of what avail to sing of Faith?
Do beggars scatter gold?

Of what avail to sing at all?
The nightingale replies:
"I sing to cheer the heavy heart,
And hold the light that flies!"

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

WAR NOT NECESSARY, SAYS JOHN W. FOSTER

Ex-Secretary of State Declares All Our Own Wars Could Have Been Avoided.

CITES HISTORY IN PROOF

New England Peace Congress Commends Taft and Roosevelt, and Calls Late King 'Edward the Peacemaker.'

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11.—At the closing of the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress, which has been in session here for the past four days, resolutions were adopted expressing obligations to past and present leaders in the peace propaganda.

The resolutions call for such broadening of the scope of all treaties of arbitration as shall provide for reference to The Hague of all differences whatever not settled by diplomacy. They express a "sense of the great service rendered by President Taft in his recent condemnation of the mischievous reservation from arbitration in most treaties of so-called questions of honor," and "register gratitude to Mr. Roosevelt for his recent conspicuous declaration that with sincerity of purpose the great powers could surely reach some agreement which will put an end to the present extravagance in naval armament." Mr. Root's efforts for the peace cause are also praised.

The resolutions proceed:

> We express our deep sympathy with the people of Great Britain in the great loss sustained by them and by the world in the death of King Edward VII. His wise and beneficent reign has won the honor of mankind, but its greatest glory has been in that patient and fruitful policy of international friendship which has justly earned for him, as his proudest title, that of "Edward the Peacemaker."

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, in one of the chief addresses of the day declared that war was not inevitable, and illustrated his text by a review of the wars fought by the United States.

The war of 1812 with Great Britain, he contended, although justified under international law, was entered upon against the better judgment of the country. President Madison and a large minority in Congress strenuously opposed it. Five days after Congress declared war and long before the news reached England the Orders in Council, which were the main cause of the war, were repealed. Peace was made without settling a single question about which the contest was begun. Never, he said, was a war more fruitless in its conclusion. It was neither inevitable nor necessary.

In the judgment of history, Mr. Foster continued, the war with Mexico was provoked on our part, and largely inspired by the spirit of slavery extension. Although the results of the war were greatly to the advantage of the United States, that, he said, did not change the fact that it was one of conquest and injustice on our part, and might easily have been avoided.

The war with Spain, Mr. Foster declared, had some of the characteristics of that of 1812, in that the President was strongly opposed to a resort to arms, and struggled for peace to the last, and it was Congress and an excited press that unnecessarily forced hostilities. The Spanish Government, he insisted, would in the end have yielded to the demands of our Government if time had been allowed for the negotiations. "The ill-timed catastrophe of the Maine caused our people to lose their reason, and the fear that we were mistaken as to the cause of that disaster, the ex-Secretary asserted, had been one of the reasons which had delayed the raising of its wreck. It was historically correct, the speaker said, to assert that the war was forced upon Spain by us, and that it might easily have been avoided with honor.

Mr. Foster then reviewed the relations of the United States with Great Britain and Canada to show how the many and irritating questions during the past hundred years had been settled peaceably, either by diplomacy or arbitration. Among these were the questions adjusted by the Jay Treaty of 1794, Jackson's invasion of Florida and the hanging of Ambrister and Arbuthnot; the northeast boundary dispute, the northwest boundary of "54-40 or fight," the "Trent" affair, the Alabama claims, the San Juan Island affair, the Alaskan boundary, the northeast fisheries. Every one of these questions possessed sufficient elements of honor, vital interests, or National concern to warrant being made a cause of war if it had been desired.

The naval disarmament agreement for the Great Lakes, which has been in force for nearly a century, was cited to show how an enlarged disarmament might be put into practice, and President Taft was lauded as a man of peace for the recent adjustment of our tariff differences with Canada, thereby delivering the two countries from a commercial war hurtful to both.

In conclusion Mr. Foster said:

"The review which I have made has shown that all the foreign wars in which we have engaged were brought on by our own precipitate action, that they were not inevitable, and that they might have been avoided by the exercise of prudence and conciliation. It also shows that it has been possible for us to live in peace with our nearest neighbor, with which we have the most extensive and intimate relations, the most perplexing and troublesome questions."

Other speeches before the congress were made by Edwin D. Mead, Director of the International School of Peace, Boston; the Rev. Walter Walsh of Scotland, and Prof. T. B. Kilpatrick of Knox College, Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Mead said that the third Hague conference should write the prohibition of all wars on conquest into international law.

"It would surely be hard to conceive," Mr. Mead went on, "of anything worse than the jingoism and hucksterism of the recent speech of the Secretary of the Navy at Philadelphia urging a bigger navy to prevent our being 'trodden upon' by other nations, and to make more business for the Steel Trust."

Mr. Walsh, whose formal topic was "Europe's Optical Illusion," said:

"When the war spirit reaches a certain height of exaltation it exhibits all the power of a fanaticism, a religion, and to subdue it by considerations drawn from the religion of self-interest is as hopeful as to bind Bohemoth with threads or extinguish the flames of hell with a garden hose. So soon as skillful players pull out the stops of pride, prejudice, passion, and patriotism in the grand organ of democracy so soon is silenced the jew's-harp of prudence, profit, and calculation."

MAYOR DISCUSSES SUBWAYS.

Meets Service Commission, but No Decision Is Made on Tri-Borough.

The Public Service Commission held a rapid transit conference at its offices in the Tribune Building yesterday, with Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, and President Mitchel of the Aldermen representing the Board of Estimate. General plans were discussed, but no decisions made.

Chairman Willcox reported on his conclusions drawn from the hearing on Monday on the drafted form of contract for the construction of the tri-borough subway by private capital, at which objections were raised to several of the provisions of the document.

Mark Place of Lincoln's Nomination.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A bronze tablet was unveiled to-day at Market and Lake Streets, the site of the old "wigwam" where Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President in 1860. The memorial is a gift from Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

TOWNSEND WEDDING GOWN COSTS $15,000

Dress for Prospective Bride of Peter G. Gerry Is a Marvelous Creation Made in Paris.

HAS ORIGINAL FEATURES

Coreage Cut Very Low, Like Those of Royal Brides—Ordered by Cable and Made in 48 Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 11.—Hardly anybody outside of one of the most famous dressmaking ateliers in the Rue de la Paix is yet in the secret of the splendor and costliness of the wedding frock which Miss Mathilde Townsend is to wear when Peter G. Gerry, son of Commodore Gerry, leads her to the altar in a long court train. This marvelous creation has alone cost $15,000.

It is a superb example of modern point lace, exquisitely lovely in design, and of the very finest workmanship. The entire exterior of the costume is, in fact, composed of point d'Alencon, considered by connoisseurs the most delicious and artistic of all ornamental fabrics for women's wear. The train falls majestically from the shoulders with peplum or shawl effect. Its soft lines are as indescribably beautiful as the downy flank of a white Summer cloud. The understructure of the gown is of white satin veiled in the finest mousseline de sole.

From the point of view of Paris Miss Townsend's costume has two very original features. In the first place the corsage is cut very low, like those of the royal brides in Europe. The hour fixed for the wedding being 4 in the afternoon, Miss Townsend thought she might properly depart from the more ordinary precedent in this respect. In the second place, the skirt is like all in ultra-fashionable society this season that are intended for visits or dinners. But the decorations are garlands and a large bouquet of orange blossoms, the latter being placed conspicuously and with a great deal of chic, apparently holding the drapery of the corsage in place, though in reality is caught together underneath it on the left.

The artistes in dress who designed this costume are well acquainted with Miss Townsend's personal appearance, and they have kept well in view the charming effect which will be produced by a graceful blonde head dominating with its virginal freshness and dignity the soft and snowy mass of delicate needlework, like a golden flower rising above spotless lilies.

The gown was ordered by cable at the latest moment, and a friend of Miss Townsend, who left New York about the same time, brought over a simple dress lining which had been worn by the prospective bride to serve as a guide for the Paris dressmakers. Only forty-eight hours were consumed in the actual making of the dress, which is now on its way across the Atlantic to the home of the bride.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The presence here of Peter Goelet Gerry has given new interest to the wedding plans of this New York bachelor and Miss Mathilde Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Richard Townsend. That the ceremony will take place Wednesday, June 1, and at the home of the bride, on Massachusetts Avenue, is practically decided, although the bridal party and the number of guests to be invited are still matters of doubt to be settled, it is said, during the present visit of the bridegroom-elect.

Announcement cards to the number of one thousand or more are, it is said, ready for mailing on the wedding day, while the invitations to the ceremony will be sent out not more than ten days in advance.

Miss Townsend is much interested in the plans of decorating the new home Mr. Gerry has just bought on Fifth Avenue, New York, and will go there next week to give her personal attention to the decorations.

MISS EMILY R. FISH TO WED.

Daughter of Hamilton Fish to Marry John Cutler of Brookline, Mass.

The engagement is announced in Washington and this city of Miss Emily Rosalind Fish, third daughter of Hamilton Fish, and John Cutler of Brookline, Mass.

Miss Fish is a sister of Mrs. William Lawrence Breese, Miss Janet Fish, and Hamilton Fish, Jr. She came out three years ago, and has a younger sister, Miss Helena, who is still at school. Her mother, who died years ago, was Miss Mann of Albany. She is a niece of Stuyvesant Fish of this city and a cousin of Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., whose engagement to Miss Mildred Dick was announced in these columns on Thursday last, and of Mrs. Albert Z. Gray and Sidney Fish.

She is a granddaughter of Hamilton Fish, at one time Governor of New York and Secretary of State under Grant. Her father, Hamilton Fish, is a Congressman.

Mr. Cutler is a member of the old Cutler family of Boston, and is one of five brothers noted as athletes. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900, and was quarter back on the winning football team of that year. He is a member of the D. K. E. Society, Hasty Pudding, Sphinx, and Polo Clubs. One of his brothers was Captain of the winning crew of 1909, and his brother, Roger, was stroke of a winning crew.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS MORRISON TO BE BRIDE.

Second Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Morrison to Wed Allan B. Farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. David M. Morrison of 20 East Forty-ninth Street are announcing to their intimate friends the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Natalie Morrison, to Allan B. Farmer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Farmer of Boston.

Miss Morrison made her début about three years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. William Tingue, Jr., who was Miss Lilian Morrison, and of Miss Abby Putnam Morrison and Putnam Morrison. She has traveled considerably abroad with her parents.

Her mother was Miss Abby Putnam. Mr. Farmer is a member of the well-known Boston family. His mother was a Miss Foss.

No date has been set for the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and their family will leave town the middle of June for York Harbor, to occupy their cottage, The Beeches.

MISS DOROTHY TAYLOR ENGAGED

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Taylor to Wed J. R. Bloomer of Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor (Miss Nellie Caldwell) of 784 Fifth Avenue are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy C. Taylor, to James Ralph Bloomer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bloomer of Cincinnati.

Mr. Bloomer, who is in business in this city as a stock broker, was graduated from Yale in the class of 1905, and was left guard on the football team.

Miss Taylor sails for Europe on the Kronprincessin Cecilie on Tuesday, May 24, to be absent until September. The wedding will probably take place here in October.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor and their son, Bertrand Taylor, Jr., will sail for Europe in June to join Miss Dorothy Taylor. They are to spend the entire Summer abroad.

Paul J. Rainey is giving a house party at his new country estate on Long Island to-day and to-morrow.

Mrs. William H. Young and her son, William Henry Young of Tuxedo, are sailing Wednesday on the Lusitania. Mrs. Young has taken a house on the Thames for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff returned to New York yesterday from Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor are going to Newport on Saturday to remain until July, when they sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews of Newport are spending a few days in town at the St. Regis.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has been visiting in Richmond, Va., will be back at the St. Regis on Friday.

Francis Rogers gave a song recital last evening at the East Side Music Settlement. He was assisted by Bruno Huhn at the piano.

PRINCE DE BROGLIE WEDS.

Married to Mlle. de Decazes in the Presence of a Notable Gathering.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 11.—The Church of Sainte Clothilde was filled at noon to-day by representatives of the nobility of both the ancient régime and empire as well as by many of the nouveaux riches at the brilliant wedding of Prince Jean de Broglie, nephew of the once famous statesman, and Mlle. Margaret de Decazes, descendant of the American inventor and manufacturer, and the only daughter of the Duke de Chazes and Glucksberg, who was a member of the Cabinet of President Thiers.

The church presented a marvelous spectacle of floral decorations. The bride wore white satin with a magnificent lace veil which covered her gown almost entirely. Among those present were the Princess Amedee de Broglie, Duchess de Broglie, Duke de Luynes, representing the Duke d'Orleans; Duke de Penthievre, Prince Edmond de Polignac, Countess de Eu, Countess Robert de Ritzjames, Mme. Martin Singer, Mortimer Singer, and Washington Singer.

The marriage rite was administered by Monsignor Marbeau, recently appointed Bishop of Meaux.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Countess Venturini Among Passengers Arriving on the Oceanic.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OCEANIC, (Southampton.)—Howard W. Amell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Benet, George H. Chadwell, F. E. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Juan Riano Y. Gayangos, Mrs. S. C. W. Hoppen, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKetrich, Mrs. Wallis Ord, Herbert C. Pell, Mrs. M. D. Post, E. D. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Vincente Sarli, Charles E. Stratton, and the Countess Venturini.

CARONIA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Appleton, Mrs. E. A. Astlett, Mrs. S. Bachman, Mrs. M. S. Bernheimer, H. D. S. Cruikshank, W. E. Dixon, J. W. Flaville, Mrs. C. S. Frost, F. W. Grant, Col. J. W. Hutchins, Mrs. William Hyslop, Judge and Mrs. E. B. Hinsdale, Sir J. Herbert Marshall, Willard Matthews, J. C. Nash, Mrs. Charles Ernest Radley, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Steinman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vincent, and A. E. Walrath.

TAGUS, (Southampton via West Indies.)—Lieut. A. H. Archer, J. A. Amador, Dr. D. G. Andrews, Capt. A. Cuevas, Miss M. Clarke, A. C. Robinson, Capt. A. Thomas, T. D. Scott, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. J. George, Mr. and Mrs. J. Holden, J. Crawford, J. B. Thursfield and Ysmail Montes, ex-President of Bolivia.

The steamships sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

SAVOIE, (Havre.)—Mrs. George A. Albro, Mrs. A. Bernheim, Alfred C. Chapin, Mrs. W. H. Dewey, Raoul Duval, Mrs. S. Edgerton, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Des Brosses Hunter, Miss Anna Held, Miss Held, Mrs. Albert Le More, Douglas Read, Robert Rident, Emile Van Espen, and W. H. Wilde.

BREMEN, (Bremen.)—Henry Bardes, Mr. and Mrs. George Bourgeois, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, A. Cantin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flesh, Richard Z. Johnson, Ross H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lasker, John Gerhard Mantler, W. A. Ostern, Alfred W. Remsen, Chester W. Sherwood, Mai Terr, Attache of the Siamese Legation, Washington, D. C.; Dr. William H. Tolman, Mrs. C. Du Bois Wagstaff, and Dr. and Mrs. G. Woolsey.

Goddard-Benjamin Wedding June 14.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding of Miss Gladys Torrance Benjamin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Benjamin, and Frederick Worth Goddard, son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goddard, which will take place on June 4 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin, 270 West Seventy-third Street. The ceremony will be at 4 o'clock in the presence of the families of the young couple only. There will be a large reception following.

Miss Benjamin's sister, Miss Dorothy Benjamin, will be her maid of honor, and there will be two little flower girls, Miss Mary McCall, a granddaughter of the late John A. McCall, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Newton Goddard. Stuart Johnson will be Mr. Goddard's best man.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth Sails.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who was Miss Alice Roosevelt, sailed yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. She goes abroad to meet her father and will return with him to this side.

COURT ORDER AGAINST WEIS.

Klaw & Erlanger Ask Receiver for Texas Circuit of Theatres.

Justice Whitney of the Supreme Court yesterday issued an order in an action brought by Klaw & Erlanger against Albert Weis of the American Theatrical Exchange requiring Weis to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for the leading theatres throughout Texas and Arkansas now being operated jointly by Weis and Klaw & Erlanger, and why Weis should not be restrained and enjoined from operating the theatres of the circuit.

The application was made by Klaw & Erlanger on the ground that Weis has violated his agreement with them, and without consultation with his partners has stated that he intends to violate his contract.

Klaw & Erlanger say that they paid Weis a large sum of money for an interest in the Texas circuit, and that the exclusive booking of these theatres was to be given to them.

Grace George Appears in "Husband."

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—Grace George presented her new comedy, "Husband," at the Columbia Theatre to-night for the first time on any stage. It is by John Corbin, and tells of a fashionable young New York woman who, idle and childless, finds an outlet for her energy, first in bossing her husband to his disadvantage, and then in an affair with a young English nobleman.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

When the revival of "The Mikado" is made at the Casino Theatre on May 30 Fritzi Scheff will appear in the role of Yum-Yum, her first appearance under the Shubert management. Louise Gunning will have the role of Pitti-Sing, and Josephine Jacoby, recently of the Metropolitan Opera Company, it was announced last night, will sing the role of Katisha. The comic opera will run only four weeks at the Casino.

Sailing yesterday on the Mauretania were Forbes Robertson, Charles Dillingham, and Miss Pauline Chase, who crossed the Atlantic to attend the Actors' Fund Fair.

Mlle. Thamara de Swirsky, a Russian dancer, will appear at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre for a series of three matinees of dances on May 24, 26, and 27. Among the dances which she will offer are the "Peer Gynt" suite, "Danses Gresques Anciens," "Idulles Grecques," "Danses Slaves," and "Danses Assyrienne." She has been with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

SINGERS TOOK AWAY ALMOST A MILLION

Caruso Sailed with $200,000, of which $50,000 Was Derived from Phonograph Records.

$550,000 ON ONE STEAMER

Metropolitan's Sopranos Sailed Together—Tetrazzini's Earnings $120,000 and Mary Garden's a Little Less.

Most of the opera singers who have fulfilled engagements at the Metropolitan and Manhattan Opera Houses during the past season have now flown away to Europe, and it is interesting to observe that while the opera companies have lost more money during the present season than during any one previous season the singers have taken away more money than ever before. In fact, the singers who sailed Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. carried away as much as $550,000 between them. Or if they didn't carry it all away at least that which hadn't been spent was stowed away in banks somewhere.

It may be news to some people that the most popular opera stars could live at present upon the incomes derived from their phonograph records. Mme. Eames, who retired from the stage during the past season, made enough out of her phonograph records to support her in luxury without touching her income from other sources. Of course the man singer who derives the largest income from his phonograph records is the same singer who makes the most money out of the opera company, Enrico Caruso.

This tenor's income from records is said to be $50,000 a year. At the opera he is paid $2,500 a performance, and as he sang at at least sixty performances during the past season his income from the Metropolitan Company was at least $150,000. Mr. Caruso may be estimated therefore to have carried away something like $200,000.

For the first time in recent operatic history the four highest priced sopranos in the Metropolitan Opera Company all sailed together on Tuesday. These are Mmes. Fremstad, Farrar, Gadski, and Destinn. It may surprise the public to learn that Miss Farrar is the highest paid of this quartet, and that Mme. Destinn receives the least money. Miss Farrar's contract is said to call for $1,100 a performance, and she is guaranteed forty performances. Probably she has sung more during the past season. Her income was at least $44,000. To this must be added $17,000 derived from the phonograph company, as Miss Farrar's records are among the most popular.

Mme. Gadski receives $1,000 a performance for forty performances. Therefore she took away $40,000. Her phonograph records were probably worth about $10,000 to her during the past year. Mme. Fremstad earns the same amount yearly from the opera company. Mme. Destinn is said to receive $800, which brings her income down to $32,000 for the season.

Mme. Homer is the highest paid contralto at the Metropolitan Opera House, and she is said to receive $400 a performance. She probably sang at least fifty times, and so her income must have amounted to about $20,000. Her phonograph records are very popular, and she must have made nearly as much during the season with them, so that her total income probably equals $40,000.

Mme. Noria received probably $400 a performance, and sang in about twenty performances. Her income approximated $10,000. Mme. Alda is said to have received $500 a performance, and she sang perhaps more times than Mme. Noria. Her income probably reached the $14,000 figure.

Of the tenors Messrs. Burrian and Jörn are said to receive $700 a performance. Mr. Jadlowker is said to receive $500.

Mr. Scotti is guaranteed forty performances at $400, which brings his income up to at least $16,000. He probably sang more than this, and his phonographic records bring him in about $20,000 a year. Mr. Amato receives a lesser amount, probably about $300. His yearly income at the opera is probably about $12,000. Messrs. Goritz, Whitehill, and Soomer probably earn about $10,000 a year.

These figures, it must be understood, are for a period of about six months. The Paris season of the company makes it possible for some of the singers to add to the number of their performances.

At the Manhattan Opera House the figures as officially given out put down Mme. Tetrazzini at $1,500 a performance. She probably sang sixty times at least during the past year, so she took away $90,000. Mary Garden at $1,400 a performance took away only slightly less. Mme. Tetrazzini probably makes $30,000 a year extra out of her phonographic records. Mme. Cavalieri was engaged for a season of twenty weeks at $1,000 a week. Mme. Gerville-Reache received the odd sum of $436.50 a performance. She probably managed to bring her income up to at least $18,000. Mr. Renaud at $1,000 a performance is the highest paid of the baritones, and his yearly income must be estimated at about $50,000. Mr. Dalmorès at $600 made probably about $30,000 out of the year. Mr. Gilibert received $750 a week and Mr. Dufranne $700 a week.

LOUISE DRESSER COMPLAINS.

Writes a Letter to the Mayor for Which Her Press Agent Gets Credit.

Louise Dresser, who is playing with De Wolf Hopper in "A Matinée Idol" at Daly's Theatre, sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Baker yesterday complaining of the alleged insults to which the young women of the company have recently been subjected in entering and leaving the theatre. The stage door of Daly's is on Twenty-ninth Street and Miss Dresser characterizes the block as "the wickedest in America." She says it is infested with **resorts which are frequented by women and men of doubtful character. These men, says Miss** Dresser, accost the young women of the theatre. The letter continues:

> Appeals have been made to the police when an officer has been found on Twenty-ninth Street, but without effect.
>
> I have nothing to do with your policy governing the police force, nor do I know or care to know your reasons, if you have them, for allowing such places to exist within a few steps of Broadway, but it does not seem right that girls who are working to make a decent living should be subjected to insult in this manner.

The publicity expert of the theatre was receiving the congratulations of his friends last night on his literary effort.

ROCKEFELLER COOL AUTOIST.

Not Scared by Danger, Says Chauffeur —"Nerviest Man I Know."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—"The nerviest man I ever drove a car for," is how Walter Sisley, John D. Rockefeller's former chauffeur, describes the millionaire when motoring.

"Rockefeller always places absolute confidence in his driver," continued Sisley. "He never becomes excited or worried when his car gets into a traffic pinch or is running over bad roads. I remember one time last Winter we were driving over the icy roads in the Pocantico Hills. Rockefeller stayed in the car after three of his guests who were riding with him got out, owing to the danger.

"'My driver will pull through all right, and I can take the risk if he can,' said Rockefeller. The hills were so icy that the brakes would not work. We had chains on the tires, but they did little good. The machine would slide all the way down the steep hills, with the power shut off. At the foot of one of the steepest the car slid and turned a complete circle, and then the guests got out."

TAKES FOURTH WIFE AT 68.

Ozone Park Man Will Be the Third Husband of His Bride.

Already married three times, John Frederick Schmidt, 66 years old, applied yesterday to Deputy City Clerk George Frenz of Long Island City, for a license to marry a fourth time. He is about to wed Mrs. Eunice Niemoller, 60 years old, who has been twice married.

They received their license. The couple live in Ozone Park, Queens, and Schmidt is a retired merchant in comfortable circumstances.

AGED MISSIONARY DEAD.

Eliza J. Wilder, Who Labored 60 Years in India, Dies at Islampur.

Eliza Jane Wilder, widow of the late Rev. Royal G. Wilder, and for more than sixty years a missionary in India, died at Islampur, Bombay Presidency, on last Sunday, in her eighty-ninth year. Mrs. Wilder came from a family that has furnished many missionaries for India and Africa, and some of her children have become well known in the same field.

She was graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1844, in the same class with the mother of President Taft. Her home was in Rutland, Vt., and during the Summer of her graduation she met the Rev. Royal G. Wilder. They were married, and in 1846 she went with her husband to Ahmed Nugger, in Central India. The Rev. Mr. Wilder and his wife were among the first missionaries ever sent from this country to India.

She is survived by two sons and a daughter. The oldest of the sons, Robert P. Wilder, at present in London, founded the Student Volunteers, a movement among the English university men which has resulted in recruiting about 4,000 missionaries for India. Another son, William R. Wilder, is a lawyer in this city.

Charles W. Meade.

Charles W. Meade, formerly city editor of The New York Tribune, died early yesterday morning of liver complaint at his home, 250 North Broadway, Yonkers. He was 38 years old. He was the son of the late Rev. Philip Nelson Meade, rector of Christ Church, Oswego, N. Y., and was the great-grandson of Bishop Meade of Virginia. He was born in Atchison, Kan., where his father had a pastorate, and was educated in private schools. He was graduated from Lehigh University in the class of 1892. He was employed for the following three years on The Oswego Palladium and The Syracuse Standard. He joined the staff of The New York Tribune in 1895, and became its city editor in 1903, remaining in that position until 1907, and later was employed by The New York American and THE NEW YORK TIMES. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. George B. Reynolds, of Baltimore, who, with two children, survives him. He was a cousin of Thomas Nelson Page, the writer.

Rear Admiral Andrew J. Kiersted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Rear Admiral Andrew J. Kiersted, United States Navy, retired, is dead at his home here following a stroke of apoplexy.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM R. HEAD, 82 years old, Claim Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for forty years, and a pioneer resident of Chicago, died at his home Tuesday. Born in England, he was a choir boy in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, more than sixty years ago. He attended the convention which nominated Lincoln fifty years ago, and was a personal friend of President Lincoln.

LEWELLYN A. SHAVER, who for the last fourteen years had represented the Inter-State Commerce Commission, died in Washington yesterday of acute indigestion, aged 76 years. Before entering the Government service in 1890 as law clerk of the commission, Mr. Shaver was a practicing attorney in his home city, Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Shaver was made solicitor of the commission in 1896, continuing in that office until his death.

Father DANIEL McERLANE, prison worker and philanthropist, died in St. Louis Tuesday night after an illness of many years. He was 62 years old. Father McErlane was known throughout the country as the friend of prisoners, and he is said to have heard the confessions of more condemned criminals than any other priest in the world.

HENRY MOTE, a prominent wool broker, died at his home, 235 West Seventy-fifth Street, on Monday night in his sixtieth year. He was born in London and came to New York when he was 17 years old and entered the wool trade, where he remained up till the time of his death. Mr. Mote was a member of the St. George's Society of New York. A widow, son, and daughter survive him.

THOMAS GOODALL, originator of the horse blanket shaped to fit the horse and founder of the carriage robe and plush industries in this country, died suddenly of heart disease in Sanford, Me., yesterday. He was born in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, in 1823. Beginning life as a poor immigrant boy, Mr. Goodall founded the largest plant in the world engaged in the plush industry. Of the 5,000 employes of the Sanford Mills, many are of English birth.

EDWARD McKINLEY, for nearly half a century a well-known lawyer, practicing in this city, died last Saturday at his home, in Teaneck, N. J. He was 82 years old, and is survived by a widow, four children, and three grandchildren. Mr. McKinley was born in Allentown, Penn., in 1828, coming to this city when 20 years old to study law. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1850, and went to California with the first rush of gold seekers. He practiced law for several years in San Francisco and held the position of Territorial Judge in the then Territory of Idaho.

RICHARD BLEES, a retired inventor, died on Monday at his home, 260 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn. He lived fifty years in the Twenty-sixth Ward and was one of the first expressman to conduct a business between New York and the old town of New Lots. He was born in Germany in 1844. His wife and a son survive him.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HERMON GRANT died at her home, 633 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night. She was born in Reade Street, near Broadway, Manhattan, 92 years ago. Her husband, Jeremiah Grant, was in the employ of Peter Cooper in Manhattan for thirty-four years. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM H. HUNTER, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home, 211 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was for thirty-five years in the employ of the Union Ferry Company. He was born in Perth Amboy, N. J., sixty-five years ago.

The Rev. CHARLES E. BARNES, widely known as a stenographer, died yesterday at his home in Dorchester. He was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1847. He was the official stenographer in the Borden murder trial and also at the celebrated Andover Seminary heresy hearing. At the time of his death he was assistant at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

SUFFRAGIST FLAG TO DECORATE GRAVES

Tributes for Dead Warriors in the Cause to be Placed on Memorial Day.

A NEW SUFFRAGE HOUSE

Mrs. Belmont Finds Enthusiasm in Opening a Branch of Her Political Equality Association.

All the graves of women suffragists are to be decorated this coming Decoration Day. There is a little suffrage flag of blue with the words, "Votes for Women" in the centre in white, and with four white stars, one in each corner, which will be placed upon the grave of every warrior who died during what the suffragists call the great civil war for woman suffrage.

That is a little secret which leaked out last night at the opening of a new Suffrage Settlement House by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at 196 East Broadway, the Wage-earners' Branch of her Political Equality Association.

There was a big blue and white "Votes for Women" flag across the end of the room where the platform was raised, and at the side the American flag, with many of the small blue flags, fac similes of the large one, held in place by "Votes for Women" buttons. It was the first time the flags had been seen in New York, and Mrs. Belmont, when asked about them, let the secret slip out.

"Yes," she said, "they are quite new, and they are going to be used to decorate our suffragists graves. The women's graves will be decorated as well as those of the men. Some of the flags were taken to Washington for the suffrage convention, and the women took them home to their respective States from there. We can have our own decoration day ceremonies."

The graves of "Aunt" Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Lucy Stone, pioneers in the movement, will be among those which have the flag—which is the size of the American flag used on the soldiers' graves—raised on their last resting places.

There was a crowd of some hundreds, which literally packed the hall at 199 East Broadway last night, and many more would have entered if it had been possible. Mrs. Belmont in making the opening address said:

"This, our own hall, is to be the battle field or this section of the city for the recognition of the ability, the integrity, and equality of the women of our Nation. Our weapons are not to be bullets, and we will leave no dead or wounded. We are a regenerative force, our battalions, armed with convictions, will march on to victory."

She spoke of the tablets marking the homes of great men who had given themselves for the benefit of their fellow-men.

"There should be a bronze tablet placed here on this building at some not far-distant time," she continued, "on which the passerby can read: 'Here the women of the wage earners' branch of the Political Equality Association fought for and gained their liberty.'"

Miss Harriet May Mills answered many questions that were asked and Miss Berthe Ryshpan, the head of the branch, presided and announced meetings which take place nearly every evening in the week, with classes on various subjects.

There is to be an innovation in the way of swimming classes, which will be held on warm Sunday nights during the Summer.

Miss Ryshpan is to teach this class, which will adjourn to the different beaches, where she will give lessons in swimming for beginners and in fancy diving for the more advanced. Every other Wednesday there will be a big suffrage meeting at the rooms, the alternate Wednesday meeting being outside.

The new suffrage settlement, which is, for the sake of convenience, to occupy one floor, was fresh in new paint yesterday. The room was lighted with electric lights, and there was a piano, which will assist the glee club and in the voice culture classes.

SOCIETY AIDS ACTORS' FAIR.

Miss Vivien Gould Acts as Flower Girl —Gov. Gilchrist a Visitor.

Last night was society night and Southern night at the Actors' Fund Fair. To judge by the appearance of the hall, however, it was also a general night, that brought out the largest attendance that the fair has had so far. There were more special features, more noise and bustle, and more spending on the part of the crowd.

Mrs James Speyer's flower booth was the centre of attraction after 9 o'clock, when Mrs. Speyer appeared with Mrs. George Gould, Miss Vivien Gould, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. John R. Drexel, and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler. Miss Vivien Gould acted as a flower girl, with a wicker basket suspended from her shoulder by a broad crimson ribbon, and sold single blossoms as high as $5 apiece. Kingdon Gould was a purchaser at most of the booths during the evening.

At 10 o'clock Gov. Gilchrist of Florida, who is here to attend the launching of the battleship named after his State to-day, visited the Southern booth. He was accompanied by his staff, Miss Elizabeth Fleming, who is to christen the battleship, and by several other ladies. They were received by Charlotte Walker and Mrs. Paul Forrester, who are in charge of the Southern booth, and enjoyed a luncheon cooked by the old negro "mammy" loaned to the fair by the New Orleans Board of Trade. After the luncheon Gov. Gilchrist auctioned off a number of souvenir spoons that he had donated to the booth.

At the theatre in the basement the Players had charge of the evening performance, and for the first time in the history of the club members of the organization gave a dramatic performance outside of their own clubhouse. Their particular offering was the Senate scene from Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," and the Players who took part were Howard Kyle, Norman Hackett, Volney Streamer, Howard Gould, Samuel M. Forrest, Daniel Pennell, William B. Rosell, J. C. King, Lucius Henderson, Milton Nobles, Edward Morrissey, and H. B. Hodges. A one-act sketch, "The Combination," and several individual turns were also presented.

To-night one of the features will be a barn dance in front of the Court of Honor, conducted by Andrew Mack, Jack Barrymore, Douglas Fairbanks, Raymond Hitchcock, and Donald Brian. To-morrow afternoon and evening will be Actors' Society day.

Wants to Find Her Long Lost Brother.

City Clerk Scully received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Eli Bellemore of Chicopee Falls, Mass., asking him to assist her in locating her brother, Patrick Lamb, who, she says, came to New York thirty-four years ago. She says he should be about 50 years old. Mr. Scully sent Mrs. Bellemore the addresses of several men of that name from the city directory.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

New Jersey.

BLANCHARD—WEDELL.—May 7, New Brunswick, Alma Wedell to Julius Blanchard.
CONDIT—DECKER.—May 4, Elizabeth, Ruth Decker to George Condit.
HEINKELE—ZIMMERMAN.—May 4, Jersey City, Marie Zimmerman to Frank Heinkele.
PAYNE—SHELLY.—May 10, Jersey City, Emma Shelly to John C. Payne.
ROBINSON — McKEAN. — May 8, Oakhurst, Goldie McKean to Frederick Robinson.

Married.

New York State.

LIVINGSTON—WILLIAMS.—May 8, Fishkill Landing, Florence Williams to Arthur Livingston.
WILLIAMS—SMITH.—May 8, Port Ewen, Sarah C. Smith to Aaron Williams.
WEISMAN—STEIN.—May 7, Kingston, Yeda Stein to S. Weisman.

Died.

ALLEN.—May 10, 1910, Abigail, widow of the late Samuel B. Allen. Services at her late residence, 353 West 21st St., Friday afternoon, 1:30. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.
ANGE, J.—See notice under Bronson, Ange Fliess.
AVERY.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1910, at Dr. Runyon's private hospital, South Orange, N. J., Elizabeth Porter, widow of the late Dr. George Whitfield Avery of Hartford, Conn.
BONNEY.—At Boston, Mass., Tuesday, May 10, Josephine Scofield, wife of James B. Bonney. Funeral service at Universalist Church, Stamford, Conn., on Friday, May 13, at 3:30 P. M.
BREVOORT.—On May 10, at his home, 824 St. Nicholas Av., Edward Renwick Brevoort, husband of Mary L. Butler, in his 64th year. Funeral service Thursday at 1:30 P. M., Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av.
BRONSON.—Ange Fliess, wife of Paul Bronson and daughter of the late William M. and Ange Post Fliess, suddenly, in London, England, on May 3, 1910. Funeral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Av., on Saturday, May 14, at 12 o'clock noon.
BUCKELHOFF.—May 8, 1910, Anna Buckelhoff. Arrangements by FRANK CAMPBELL, (THE FUNERAL CHURCH,) 241 West 23d St.
BUCKLEY.—In Paris, France, on April 20, Richard W. Buckley, beloved husband of Josephine Guidet Buckley. Funeral services at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.
BURTON.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1910, Henry Clay Burton. Funeral services at the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, New York Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn, Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Montreal papers please copy.
COBB.—At East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, May 11, 1910, Matilda Van Zandt, wife of the late Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D., and daughter of the late Matthew Thomas and Maria Suydam Van Zandt. Services will be held at 50 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J., at 10 A. M., or on arrival at Brick Church station of train leaving 23d St. ferry, (D., L. & W. R. R.,) 9:10 A. M. on Saturday, May 14.
COLLINS.—At Marseilles, France, April 1, Katharine Kight Collins, daughter of the late George and Anna Taft Collins of Newport, R. I. Interment services at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Friday, May 13, at 3 o'clock.
CURIE.—Suddenly, on May 9, 1910, Charles Curie, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 West 94th St., New York, on Thursday, May 12, at 10:30. Relatives and friends, members of Farragut Post, G. A. R., Paterson, N. J.; Military Order Loyal Legion, Hawkins Zouaves Association, Roanoke Associates, and Society of the Army of the Potomac are invited to attend. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., at 3:30. Kindly omit flowers.
ELMENDORF.—On Monday, May 9, 1910, at Spokane, Wash., Mary S. Elmendorf, widow of Dr. J. L. R. Elmendorf and daughter of the late John F. and Catherine Duryea Elwell. Funeral services at New Brunswick, N. J., Saturday, May 14; hour announced later.
FROMMEL.—At Highbridge, N. J., on Wednesday, May 11, 1910, Amelia, beloved wife of William H. Frommel, aged 45 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral at St. Paul's Church, Hudson St., between 8th and 9th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, May 14, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GIBSON.—At Crestwood, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 11, in his 14th year, Willie, beloved son of William and Elsie Gibson. Funeral private.
LAVEAL.—Martha Laveal, at her residence, 4,045 Ellis Av., Chicago, in her 90th year, wife of the late Jacob Laveal of Louisville, Ky., and mother of Mrs. Caroline Jaeger. Interment at Louisville, Ky. Louisville (Ky.) and Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.
McKINLEY.—At Teaneck, N. J., on Saturday morning, May 7, Edward McKinley, for over fifty years a practicing lawyer in New York City, aged 83.
MEADE.—At the home of his mother, No. 250 North Broadway, Yonkers, May 11, Charles Watson Meade, aged 38. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, North Broadway and Ashburton Av., Yonkers, Thursday, at 5 P. M.
MEEHAN.—Suddenly on Monday, May 9, 1910, Margaret A. Meehan. Funeral private.
MOODY.—On May 9, Joseph. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d. (CAMPBELL BLDG.) Interment, Boston, Mass.
MOTE.—On Monday, May 9, 1910, Henry Mote, aged 59 years, beloved husband of Ada Elton Mote and son of the late James and Ann Mote of London, England. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 235 West 75th St., on Thursday, May 12, at 10 A. M. Interment private, at Kensico Cemetery.
PARKER.—Entered into rest, May 9, 1910, at his residence in this city, Joseph Parker, son of the late Joseph and Caroline Mulford Parker of New Haven, Conn., aged 70. Prayers at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., Thursday, May 12, at 10 A. M. Services at chapel of Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, at 3 P. M. Thursday.
PIRSSON.—On Monday, May 9, 1910, Charles Hedges Pirsson, at his residence, 255 West 92d St. Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., between Madison and 5th Avs., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.
SHEFFIELD.—On the 10th inst., William E., aged 69 years. Funeral from the residence of his son, William E. Sheffield, Jr., 225 79th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M. Burial private.
SHELL

RUSSELL FORD STOPS DETROIT SLUGGERS

Yankees' Young Pitcher Victor on Hilltop, Blanking the Tigers, 2 to 0.

THE SCORE.

DETROIT.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
D. Jones, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Bush, ss	4	0	1	1	1	0
Cobb, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Crawford, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Moriarty, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	0
T. Jones, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	1
Stanage, c	3	0	0	4	2	0
Summers, p	2	0	0	2	2	1
*Simmons	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	4	24	10	2

NEW YORK.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Wolter, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	6	1	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Roach, ss	2	0	0	1	1	0
Channell, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	1	2	0	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	2	11	2	0
Ford, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	27	2	6	27	8	0

*Batted for Summers in the ninth inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Simmons. Sacrifice hit—Roach. Sacrifice fly—Austin. Stolen base—Cobb. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; New York, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Double play—Summers and T. Jones. Struck out—By Summers, 1; by Ford, 7. Bases on balls—Off Summers, 2; off Ford, 1. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Russell Ford winged a twister, which is well known among scientists as the aqueous heave, at the Detroits at American League Park yesterday, and the Tigers did homage to the Yankee pitcher's elusive curves by submitting to a 2 to 0 shut-out. Ford shot the moist slant at the slugging Tigers with great speed and judicious control. The bulb suddenly took a tantalizing little tumble just as the Detroit bats threatened it. The drop ball had the enemy baffled so badly that seven of them whiffed the dull, gray atmosphere, and only four of the Tigers were able to lace it out of reach of the Yankee fielders. Ford received errorless support and never once did he let up on the swift, mystifying toss. Sam Crawford pelted out a two-bagger, and so did Simmons, who was sent in as a pinch hitter. Ty Cobb by his sprinting beat out a bunt, and Bush got the other safety, a clean smash to left.

The pitching for Detroit was in the hands of Eddie Summers, who found the Yankees easy victims to his knuckle ball, except in the yawn inning. A crafty bit of work by Stallings's men in this inning beat the Tigers. Laporte, Roach, and Channel, the new left fielder, all laid down pretty bunts. The three deceptive hitlets filled the bases. A sacrifice fly and a hit gave New York its two runs. Five of New York's six hits were of the scratchy order. The Yankees found out early in the game that Summers could not be reached by nard slamming, so they resorted to the bunt game and won out.

Jennings worked all his comedy tricks to instill the Tigers with ginger, but Ford tripped up all his ambitions. They jumped at a chance to break up the game in the ninth with frenzied enthusiasm. Simmons, batting for Summers, smashed a two-bagger to left field. The heavy end of the Detroit batting order was up and Jennings wig-wagged a message to his batsmen to tear the cover off the ball. Davy Jones swung at it a couple of times so hard that the impetus of his effort swung him all tne way round. He grounded out, Laporte to Chase. The hit-and-run game was cast aside. Bush threatened to poke it over the walls, but he popped out to Chase. Cobb was Detroit's last hope. Mighty was the effort he made and a measly grounder to Ford was his reward. He died at first. Simmons, in the ninth, was the only Tiger to get as far as third base.

All stretch, seventh inning. Laporte with his thin black bat scarcely grazed the ball and it went spinning along the third-base line. Roach did the same thing along the first-base line. Summers gobbled the ball and threw to Tom Jones at first, but he struck Roach in the back. Channel laid a beauty bunt along the third-base line and beat out Moriarty's throw. Three men waited patiently on the bases while Austin ballooned a high one to Davy Jones in left. Laporte crossed the plate before the ball came back. Roach died trying to steal second. Sweeney then rapped a liner into left. D. Jones had all the could do to smother it, and as it rolled back of him a few feet Channel raced over the plate, and none too soon, either, for the ball arrived almost one-fifth of a second after him. Ford ended the inning by grounding to Bush, who threw him out at first.

Both teams were wide-awake in the field and pulled off some dazzling catches and imitated stone walls in stopping red-hot grounders. Although the skies threatened rain all afternoon, this did not prevent more than 8,000 people from taking a chance with the weather. "Silk" O'Laughlin announced a new ground rule. Addressing the multitude with all the dignity and silver-tongued oratory of Cicero talking to the Romans, "Silk" announced that of a stray ball happened to smash against a stray photographer, the baserunner would be entitled to an extra base. But no reward is offered if he smashes a camera.

Boston Wins by Hard Batting.

BOSTON, May 11.—The home team made it two straight from St. Louis to-day by heavy batting, 10 to 3. Bailey was driven from the box in the fifth inning after two were out. His successor, Pelty, was also batted hard. The score:

BOSTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Hooper, rf	4	2	3	0	0
Lord, 3b	5	2	2	1	3
Stahl, 1b	8	2	2	16	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	2	3
G'dner, 2b	8	0	0	3	3
Lewis, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Carrigan, c	4	1	2	4	2
Smith, p	3	1	1	0	5
Total	34	10	14	27	16

ST. LOUIS	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Stone, lf	5	0	2	2	0
H'fman, cf	4	1	1	0	0
Wallace, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Griggs, 2b	4	0	1	1	6
Criss, 1b	2	0	1	13	1
Schw'zer, rf	4	0	0	1	0
H'tzell, ss	3	1	1	4	2
Killifer, c	3	1	0	2	2
Bailey, p	1	0	0	0	0
Pelty, p	1	0	0	0	1
*Stephense	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	24	15

*Batted for Pelty in the ninth inning.

Errors—Harkey, McCaffrey, (2,) Reed, (2,) S. B. White.

Fordham	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—3
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2—2

Three-base hits—Mahoney, (2.) Two-base hit—McCarthy. First base on balls—Off White, 3 in five innings; off Woodle, 3 in four innings; off Mahoney, 1. Struck out—By White, 6; by Woodle, 5; by Mahoney, 5. Left on bases—Princeton, 5; Fordham, 5. Double play—Reed, Warwick, and Sterrett. Wild pitch—Woodle. First base on errors—Princeton, 3; Fordham, 3. Sacrifice hits—J. McCarthy, (2.) Scanlon. Stolen base—McCaffery. Umpire—Mr. Van Cleef.

Williams Downs Yale, 3 to 1.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11.—Williams took Yale neatly into camp this afternoon, 3 to 1, in the best baseball shown on Yale field this season. Capt. Templeton starred for the visitors, striking out ten men and holding the Eli sluggers to two hits, one of which was a scratch. The score:

YALE.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Badger, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Logan, ss	4	0	0	0	1
M'phy, 1b	3	0	1	15	0
Coy, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Corey, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Taylor, c	3	0	0	6	0
M'Int're, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Merritt, 2b	2	0	0	0	2
Murfey, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Tommers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	2	27	15

WILLIAMS.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Ham'ton, cf	2	1	0	0	0
T'p'ton, p	4	1	1	1	5
Mills, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Shons, rf	3	1	1	1	1
Lambie, c	4	0	1	10	0
Brown, ss	4	0	1	1	1
Winters, 2b	4	0	1	2	1
Ayers, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Trumb'l, 1b	1	0	0	10	0
Total	29	3	5	27	10

Errors—Longan, Coy, McIntyre, Brown, Trumbull.

Williams	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Yale	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Sacrifice hit—Trumbull. Stolen bases—Corey, Brown. First base on balls—Off Templeton, 1; off Murfey, 3. Struck out—By Templeton, 10; by Murfey, 6. Double plays—Merritt and Murfey, Shons, and Trumbull. Umpire—Mr. Riley of Yale. Time of game—Two hours.

West Point Wins Pitchers' Duel.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 11.—In a game which was chiefly a pitching duel between Hyatt and Bliss, the West Pointers defeated Brown University by a score of 2 to 1. With the exception of Snell, who scored Brown's run in the fifth, Giles was the only man to reach third. In the seventh the Cadets landed on Bliss for three hits, and won the game, but up to that time only two Cadets had reached second base.

WEST POINT.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Lyman, c	0	1	6	0	0
Whites'e, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Milliken, ss	0	2	1	0	0
And'son, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Surles, lf	0	0	1	1	0
Cook, 1b	0	0	11	1	1
Ullos, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Schn'der, 2b	0	1	0	1	1
Hyatt, p	0	0	2	4	0
Total	2	7	27	7	2

BROWN.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nash, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Regnier, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Giles, 1b	0	2	10	1	1
Staff, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Mansur, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
Taylor, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Snell, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Hen'ey, c	0	0	7	3	0
Bliss, p	0	2	0	2	0
Warner, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	24	16	2

West Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Brown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Struck out—By Hyatt, 6; by Bliss, 5; by Warner, 1. Hits—Off Bliss, 6 in seven innings; off Warner, 1 in one inning. First base on errors—Brown, 2; West Point, 2. Stolen bases—Brown, 2; West Point, 3. Base on balls—Off Hyatt, 1; off Bliss, 2. Sacrifice hits—Cook, Surles, Hennessy.

Change of Pitchers Beats Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—Heavily outbatted, Harvard was defeated by Amherst to-day, 6 to 1. Hicks, who pitched for six innings and allowed but two runs to Amherst, was taken out to keep him in condition for the game with Princeton on Saturday, and Ernst went in. The Amherst boys batted him in the ninth inning for four runs. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Amherst	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4—6	11	3
Harvard	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	3

Batteries—McClure and Henry; Hicks, Ernst, and Young. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McLaughlin.

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BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

New York	2	Boston	10
Detroit	0	St. Louis	3

Other games postponed—Rain.

National League.

Chicago	4	Other games postponed—Rain.	
New York	3		

Eastern League.

Rochester	6	Buffalo	5
Newark	3	Providence	0
Toronto	4	Jersey City at Montreal—Rain.	
Baltimore	3		

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

National League.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

American League.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Eastern League.

Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	4	.750	Boston	10	10	.500
Cleveland	12	6	.667	Chicago	8	9	.471
Detroit	13	8	.619	Washington	6	16	.273
New York	10	7	.588	St. Louis	3	14	.177

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	12	5	.706	Cincinnati	8	8	.500
New York	13	8	.619	Boston	7	11	.389
Philadelphia	10	7	.588	Brooklyn	7	14	.350
Chicago	11	8	.579	St. Louis	6	13	.315

Eastern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	14	4	.778	Baltimore	9	10	.474
Buffalo	10	7	.588	Rochester	8	9	.471
Providence	9	8	.529	Jersey City	4	9	.307
Toronto	9	9	.500	Montreal	4	11	.267

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Fordham Defeats Princeton—Pitcher Mahoney the Star.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 11.—Another defeat was administered to the Princeton baseball team here to-day when Fordham with comparative ease trounced them by the score of 3 to 2. It was Princeton's off day, and with the exception of a sensational double play in the early part of the game the local nine accomplished nothing of especial merit.

Fordham on the other hand played a steady, consistent game, and if the New Yorkers had not become a little careless in the ninth inning, the Tigers' end of the score would have been a blank.

Capt. Mahoney deserves most of the credit for Fordham's victory. He pitched a masterly game, fielded his position in fine style, and knocked out two three-baggers. White, who pitched the first five innings for Princeton, was not up to his usual form. In the sixth he was replaced by Woodle, who settled down only after passing a few men.

Fordham scored first in the fourth on two errors and a base on balls, again in the sixth, and then in the ninth. Mahoney was the chief factor in securing all three of the runs. In the ninth the Tigers made a rally and secured two runs. Then, with two out and two men on bases, Lackey, the Princeton pinch hitter, was sent in in the hope of at least tying the score. He struck out. The score:

FORDHAM.	A.	B	R	H	P	O	A
S. McCarthy, c	1	1	1	4	2		
J. McCarthy, 3b	2	0	0	1	2		
Mahoney, p	4	2	2	0	10		
Scanlon, rf	3	0	0	3	0		
Schiess, 1b	4	0	1	19	0		
Sharkey, 2b	3	0	1	0	2		
McCaffrey, ss	2	0	0	1	2		
Gargon, lf	4	0	0	2	0		
McCabe, cf	3	0	0	2	0		
Total	26	3	6	27	18		

PRINCETON.	A.	B	R	H	P	O	A
Ballin, lf	4	1	1	1	0		
Bard, rf	4	0	1	1	0		
Red, ss	3	1	0	4	1		
W'rick, 2b	4	0	0	2	1		
Sterrett, 1b	4	0	1	9	0		
Cunningham, cf	4	0	1	0	0		
S. B. White, 3b	3	0	0	0	2		
Dawson, c	3	0	0	10	7		
S. V. White, p	1	0	0	0	0		
Woodle, p	2	0	0	0	2		
*Lackey	1	0	0	0	0		
Total	33	2	4	27	14		

*Batted for S. B. White in ninth.

Errors—Sharkey, McCaffrey, (2,) Reed, (2,) S. B. White.

Fordham	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—3
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Three-base hits—Mahoney, (2.) Two-base hit—McCarthy. First base on balls—Off White, 3 in five innings; off Woodle, 3 in four innings; off Mahoney, 1. Struck out—By White, 6; by Woodle, 5; by Mahoney, 5. Left on bases—Princeton, 5; Fordham, 5. Double play—Reed, Warwick, and Sterrett. Wild pitch—Woodle. First base on errors—Princeton, 3; Fordham, 3. Sacrifice hits—J. McCarthy, (2.) Scanlon. Stolen base—McCaffery. Umpire—Mr. Van Cleef.

GIANTS DEFEATED AGAIN BY CHICAGO

Marquard Batted Out of Box in Fifth Inning, When Cubs Get Three Runs.

THE SCORE.

CHICAGO.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	2	1	0
Sheckard, lf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	2	0	0	7	0	0
Hofman, lb	1	0	0	5	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
Beaumont, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Zimmerman, ss	4	0	1	2	1	2
Kling, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Kroh, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Total	30	4	9	27	8	2

NEW YORK.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Seymour, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b	4	0	1	1	5	0
Merkle, 1b	3	2	2	11	0	0
Meyers, c	3	0	0	6	0	1
Marquard, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Drucke, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Fletcher	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	6	24	11	1

*Batted for Drucke in ninth inning.
†Batted for Devore in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Murray, Steinfeldt. Three-base hit—Merkle. Home run—Beaumont. Hits—Off Marquard, 8 in 4 2-3 innings; off Drucke, 1 in 3 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, Kroh. Sacrifice flies—Myers, Hofman. Double plays—Bridwell and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Kroh, 2; off Marquard, 2. Struck out—By Kroh, 3; by Marquard, 2; by Drucke, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Another New York pitcher was beaten this afternoon on the West Side and the Cubs won their third straight victory over the Giants, 4 to 3. Acting Manager Evers thought it was about time to work another left hander against the New Yorks. He sent in Kroh and it was his first appearance of the regular season, Floyd wasn't as good as he ever was in his life, but it seems that anyone with a left hand can beat the Giants. So Floyd got by with it.

Realizing that six of the nine Cubs who started bat from the left side of the plate, Manager McGraw also picked a southpaw. It happened to be Rube Marquard, sometimes called the $11,000 beauty. Ginger Beaumont gave Rube a touch of high life when he lifted one over the right field screen into the stand in the fourth inning. The ball hopped out again, but that made no difference, for over is over in this league. Manager McGraw threw out the lifeline to Rube, but the gong rang at the close of the round. Then the West Siders were asked to bat against Young Drucke, of Dallas, Texas. He had a large roundhouse curve and a pair of bowed legs, a combination that was too much for the Cubs, so it is just as well that Marquard stayed in as long as he did.

The Giants took the lead in the fifth, their run being a lucky one. Two were down when Doyle scratched a single, a pop fly that Zimmerman was unable to get. Murray crashed the ball down the right foul line for a double, Doyle coming all the way around. Evers flied to Murray, and Sheckard walked for the second time. The count was three and two on Schulte when he rapped a single to left field. Sheckard went to third on it and Schulte moved to second on Devore's rather lazy return. Hofman was set up to hit for Luderus and Sheckard scored on a long fly to Seymour. Steinfeldt romped home on Beaumont's smash to centre. Zimmerman's single put Beaumont on third, Zimmerman going to second base on the throw-in.

McGraw made a dash for the diamond as Rudolph Rube it was time for him to seek and shower bath. Drucke entered and fanned John Kling for the third out. The youngster kept the Cubs far from the plate thereafter. The game looked safe at this stage. In the sixth two Giants were out when Merkle singled and stole. Zimmerman made a nice stop of Meyers's drive, but his throw was wild. It hopped past Hofman to the stand, Merkle walking home and Meyers getting to second. Right there Kroh put on the brakes. Another error by Heine saved Snodgrass, pinch hitter, in the ninth, but Fletcher, second pinch hitter, flied to Schulte.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

Northampton, 7; New Britain, 5.
Holyoke, 5; Waterbury, 3.
Springfield, 4; New Haven, 1.
Bridgeport, 2; Hartford, 0.

New York State League.

Elmira, 15; Scranton, 9.
Binghamton, 5; Wilkesbarre, 4.
Troy, 6; Utica, 3. Utica, 9; Troy, 3.
Albany, 4; Syracuse, 2. Syracuse, 8; Albany, 1.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 7.
Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo, 5; St. Paul, 2.
Minneapolis, 2; Columbus, 6.

New England League.

Lawrence, 17; Worcester, 6.
Haverhill, 5; Lynn, 3.
Lowell, 6; Fall River, 2.
New Bedford, 6; Brockton, 4.

Tri-State League.

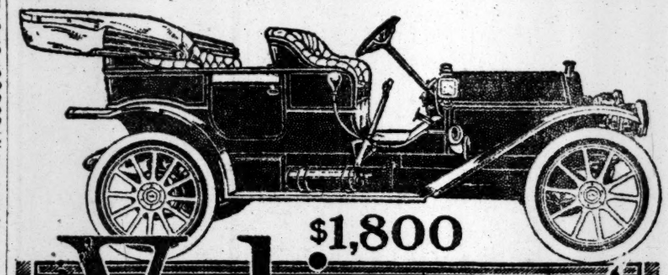
Lancaster, 5; Harrisburg, 10.
Williamsport, 3; York, 1.
Johnstown, 3; Reading, 1.
Altoona at Trenton—Rain.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 5; Mobile, 1.
Chattanooga, 3; New Orleans, 2.
Memphis, 6; Montgomery, 0.
Nashville, 7; Birmingham, 6.

South Atlantic League.

Macon, 5; Columbia, 4.
Augusta, 4; Savannah, 3.
Jacksonville, 2; Columbus, 1.



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WILD WEST AT AUTO RACE.

Buffalo Bill and His Tribes Will Be Guests at Brighton Beach.

There will be a gathering of all nationalities at the twenty-four-hour automobile race, starting at 8 o'clock to-morrow night on the Brighton Beach Motordrome. Not only will the motor race enthusiasts of the metropolitan district be there in force, but Indian chiefs in their native costumes and feathers, bands of Cingalese, Dahomians, Cossacks, Mexicans, and cowboys will be among the rooters along the rail. Besides a galaxy of notables in attendance the members of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will be guests of the Motor Racing Association.

In preparation for the race most of the cars entered were on the course yesterday afternoon, when the greatest speed in practice so far done was made. The time made by Howard for the mile was 56 seconds. He traveled about sixty miles at an average of fifty-six miles an hour. Louis Disbrow also made his initial track appearance this year, and drove the Rainier car twenty-five miles in twenty-six minutes. Both of the Buick entries were again out, and an interesting race took place between Louis Chevrolet and Robert Burman, the rival Buick drivers. George Mack in a Selden drove leisurely fifty miles to become thoroughly accustomed to the track. The Houpt-Rockwell and Flat cars also made fast trials.

The electric lighting system was tested last night for the first time and indicated that the Motordrome will be much better lighted this year than during any race held previously.

OLDFIELD BREAKS RECORD.

Auto Pilot Covers Half Mile at Cheyenne in 17 Seconds.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 11.—Barney Oldfield, in his Benz car, to-day broke the world's track record for half a mile, covering the distance in 17 seconds, which is 74-100 of a second better than the best previous time, made on the Los Angeles Speedway. Oldfield in his first attempt made 18 seconds. Then in his second effort he made the distance in 17 seconds. He afterward went after the mile record, making 38 2-5 seconds. Gov. Brooks, who was an interested spectator, was the first to congratulate Oldfield on his performance.

In an eight-mile handicap Oldfield, in a Knox 60, defeated Bronson in a Buick by the closest of margins in 8:46 2-5. Bronson had a handicap of one minute. Kuscher in a Darracq covered a mile in a trial in 43 seconds.

Philadelphia Pitchers Suspended.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Pitchers Moore and McQuillen of the Philadelphia National League team were suspended and sent home by the joint orders of President Horace Fogel and Manager Charles Dooin to-day for failing, it is said, to keep in condition and to observe club rules. To take the vacant places Pitchers Sparks, Shettler, and Brennan, who were left in Philadelphia when the team started on its Western trip, were ordered to report to the club in Pittsburg Friday.

American League Changes.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The following contracts and releases of players of the American Baseball League were announced here to-day:

CONTRACTS.—With Cleveland, E. Koester, G. Stovall.

RELEASES.—By St. Louis, to Vancouver, E. Kusel, (unconditional;) L. Love. By Cleveland, to Indianapolis, R. Higgins; to Baltimore, P. Cooney; to New Orleans, R. Spencer; to Portland, Ore., S. A. Gregg; to Waterbury, Conn., S. Griffith; to Toledo, C. Boyce and H. Kirsch; to Kansas City, S. B. Nichols.

Columbia Defeats Navy Stars.

Columbia outplayed the team of the North Atlantic Squadron in a snappy and exciting game on South Field yesterday, defeating this all-star aggregation of former Annapolis players by the score of 3 to 1. Admiral Sigsbee, with a large contingent from the navy yard, came over for the contest. Upon his arrival on the field a rousing cheer from the students greeted the Admiral, and the marine band from the U. S. S. Connecticut struck up a lively air. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Con'l, 3b	1	2	4	0	3
Sanders, ss	0	1	1	3	2
Osterh't, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Lommel, c	0	0	7	1	0
Klendl, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Shibley, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Corts, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
Moore, lf	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neale, p	0	0	2	5	1
Total	3	5	27	9	8

ATLANTIC SQUAD'N.	R	H	PO	A	E
Dague, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Gill, ss	0	2	2	2	0
Stiles, 1b	0	0	7	2	0
Ingrams, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Thebault, 2b	0	0	0	0	1
Carver, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Hambsch, c	0	0	10	2	0
Douglas, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Pollard, p	1	2	0	4	0
Total	1	4	24	9	2

Columbia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3
Atlantic Squadron	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Sacrifice hits—Stiles, Pollard, Douglas. First base on balls—Off O'Neale, 2; off Pollard, 3. First base on errors—Columbia, 2; Atlantic Squadron, 5. Struck out—By O'Neale, 5; by Pollard, 9. Stolen bases—Lommel, Corts, Dague. Left on bases—Columbia, 5; Atlantic Squadron, 8. Passed balls—Hambsch, 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—B. Kennedy.

Tufts Shuts Out Trinity.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11.—Trinity lost to Tufts here to-day 6 to 0 in a game full of errors and hard hitting. The features of the game were double plays, one by each team, and the hitting of Knight of Tufts, who made three hits at three times at bat. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Tufts	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3—6	11	1
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	8

Batteries—Hall and Henny; Savers, Cook, and Smith. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Rodgers.

Scores of Other Games.

At Andover, Mass.—Bates, 8; Phillips Andover, 7.

At Pawling, N. Y.—Pawling School, 4; Hotchkiss School, 1.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Riverview Academy, 3; Groff School, 1.

At Hoboken—Trinity School, 5; Stevens Prep., 3.

At Essex Fells, N. J.—Kingsley School, 16; Plainfield High School, 2.

At Yonkers—Mackenzie School, 12; Mohegan Lake School, 6.

At Amherst, Mass.—Springfield T. S., 8; Massachusetts "Aggies," 2.

At Hartford, Conn.—Tufts, 6; Trinity, 0.

At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 1; Colby, 0.

At New Rochelle—Greenwich H. S., 11; New Rochelle, 1.

At Cornwall-on-

"JEFF" SHOWS VIM IN TRAINING CAMP

Johnson Leads His Trainers in Twelve-Mile Run—To Box Next Week.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., May 11.—The Jeffries training camp is in high spirits to-night because in his workout to-day the former champion showed all the vim his trainers could expect. He was to have resumed the gymnasium grind in the afternoon, but changed his mind after luncheon and with several of the attachés of the camp went by automobile to Santa Cruz for a dip in the surf.

Besides working well with the gloves, Jeffries was in a jocular mood and playfully cuffed his seconds around during the brief periods of rest. In boxing the fighter rushed both Armstrong and Choynski around at a merry pace, stepping after them furiously, in good imitation of his old-time aggressiveness.

After the boxing the big fellow tried the violent abdominal exercise which he used to reduce his waist line while traveling with a show. He sat on a stool with his feet on the rungs of another and leaned back until his head touched the floor, then rose rapidly to a sitting position.

Jeffries said that the practice of this exercise for the first time since he left the stage accounted for his poor boxing last Monday. He said that just before putting on the gloves last Monday he worked at the exercise for ten minutes in his dressing room, and when he was ready to box his abdomen was so sore he could not move without pain.

Before Jeffries left for Santa Cruz he and Sam Berger held a conference that caused some speculation. Berger admitted that the list of Eastern eligibles for referee had been changed considerably. Aside from the California candidates Berger is now willing to accept Euck Cornelius of Pittsburg, Charles White of New York, or Otto Floto of Denver.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The Johnson training programme was not changed in the least to-day. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning he called together Trainers Tom Little, Cotton, Cutler, and Barney Furey for the run over the boulevard and hills. Having mapped out a course that gives him about twelve miles of alternate level road and hill climbing, Jockson will stick to it for the present week at least. He sprinted for short distances and then fell back into a jog occasionally stopping for a short rest to give his trainers a chance to get their breath. The champion's wind, which it was thought might need a little nursing, has shown up well, and the trainers are chuckling at the ease with which Johnson takes his work.

"Next week," said Johnson, when he had come in off the road, "I will increase the morning road work except on the days I am to box. I don't want to start this thing too hurriedly."

Tex Rickard, who has returned from a trip to Ben Lomond, where he discussed the referee question with Jeffries, had a conference to-day with George Little, manager for Johnson. Rickard admits, however, the prospects are that the promoters will have to do their own selecting.

"Little told me," said Rickard, "Johnson would stick out for either Jack Welch of Eddie Graney. I don't believe there is a chance that Jeffries will accept Welch, and I am not certain whether Graney would be satisfactory. But one thing is certain, if the men cannot reach an agreement Monday, Gleason and I will take the matter into our own hands."

Johnson is fond of music and has organized an orchestra, in which he is one of the performers.

In his private quarters at the beach, where he can have plenty of music, Johnson spends his evenings. He is an expert on the bass viol. Next to his automobile he treasures the "big fiddle," as he calls it, and carries it with him wherever he goes. Mrs. Johnson is a violinist and George Cotton a pianist.

PAPKE TO FIGHT IN FRISCO.

District Attorney Bullock Refuses to Permit the Bout at Colma.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The action of District Attorney Bullock of San Mateo County to-day in ordering the Sheriff to arrest any fighters who showed up in James Coffroth's arena at Colma—which is located in San Mateo County—not only put on the quietus to the coming Saturday, when Papke and Thomas were scheduled to fight twenty rounds, but at any other time, practically wipes Colma off the fight map.

It was decided late to-night to shift the bout between Papke and Thomas to this city. It will be held in Dreamland Rink on Thursday night, May 19, and will be for twenty rounds. Coffroth says he will probably move his arena across the bay at Point Richmond, where he can still hold ring contests that are, to all intents and purposes, finish fights.

The Papke-Thomas bout was to have been held at Colma next Saturday, and had been widely advertised. Cofforth today received word from District Attorney Bullock negativing the idea, the latter stating emphatically that the Board of Supervisors had no authority to grant a permit for such a contest.

Fight fans in this city are very much pleased with the outcome of the discussion between Bullock and Coffroth, rather than the reverse. It will enable them to see the Papke-Thomas contest, for one thing, without doing any traveling. It also has the effect of centralizing bouts in the neighborhood, thereby providing, it is said, greater and keener interest in all the bouts scheduled for the future.

COULON AND McGOVERN.

Madison A. C.'s Main Bout To-night Promises Good Sport.

When Johnny Coulon and Phil McGovern come together to-night in the main ten-round bout at the Madison Athletic Club, those present—and from the number of reservations already made "those present" will include pretty nearly every well-known lover of the sport hereabouts—will have the opportunity to see two of the best little boys in the most evenly matched contest that New York has had since the opening of the current season.

The Madison Athletic Club, which holds its entertainments in the commodious Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, has arranged for the services of Charley White, the veteran referee, as the third man in the ring to-night.

If Coulon's corner to-night will be his father, Abe Attell, the featherweight champion of the world, and Leach Cross, McGovern, in his attempt to win a title back to the family that produced the one-time champion Terry, will have his famous brother as his chief second, and Sam Harris and Young Corbett also in his corner.

FIGHTERS RETURN HOME.

Manager Says French Are Best Sportsmen in the World.

Dan McKettrick and his prizefighters arrived here yesterday on the steamship Oceanic after sixt months' stay in France, the advantage of sixteen pounds. Lewis in addition to McKettrick the party consisted of Willie Lewis, Jim Stewart, and Young Snowball. The latter is an English bantamweight. McKettrick was enthusiastic over the way his protégés were received in France and said the French people are the best sportsmen in the world. Continuing, he said:

"Prize fighting is increasing in popularity in Paris, and fashionable men and women attend the fights with as much enthusiasm as they attend the grand opera over here. The only fight Lewis lost over there was to Papke, who had the advantage of sixtee npounds. Lewis will at once get into condition and will meet several good men before the local clubs during the Summer.

"I think I have a comer in Young Snowball, whose real name is Ted Broad. He has fought thirty battles without a defeat. I am certain he will surprise some of the little fellows over here."

McKettrick wore a piece of violet-colored ribbon in his coat lapel, which he says is a decoration given to him by the French Government for organizing the Automobile Relief Corps during the Paris floods. Willie Lewis had a surprise for his friends in the form of a four-months-old son.

Pal Moore Cancels Conley Match.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—Pal Moore, the New York bantamweight, who was to have fought Champion Frank Conley twenty-five rounds for the title at Vernon on June 4, has telegraphed Promoter McCarty virtually calling off the match, it was announced to-day. Moore says that he wants to fight Jem Driscoll in New York before coming West. It is possible Danny Webster will be substituted for Moore.

MALONEY WINS IN RING.

Jack Curley Floored in Sixth Round, but Stays the Limit.

Tommy Maloney was fortunate enough to knock down Jack Curley in the sixth round of their ten-round go at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night, and thereby clearly won the decision. Maloney's aggressiveness throughout the first five rounds also had considerable to do with establishing a clear lead for him up to that point. But from the moment that Curley went down in the sixth from a short right swing to the jaw—and he was up on his feet instantly—right on up to the final gong he turned the tide of battle so that he almost made it an even thing when the fight came to an end.

Both lads were clever and found it difficult to land decisively. Curley, an eleventh-hour substitute for Jack Dwyer, was a bit nervous at first, and did not throw himself into the affair with his usual ginger. But soon after getting a few stinging blows he woke up, and from that moment on the bout took on all the appearances of a mighty interesting affair.

It should be said that it was conspicuously clean and marked for the manner in which the boys obeyed the referee's orders to break. There was very little clinching and absolutely no roughing. The crowd frequently voiced its appreciation of the clever little fellows, with applause about equally divided.

"Kid" Williams and Charlie Bender, in the pony class, by comparison with his weighty opponent, furnished the fun in the six-round semi-final, and the big fellow was beaten up. Between that and the main bout Ben Schaefer, by request, sang a few songs all by himself, but was knocked out in the last bar.

JOE GANS IN BAD SHAPE.

Colored Pugilist Has Tuberculosis and Is Going to Arizona.

Word comes from Baltimore that Joe Gans, the former lightweight champion of the world, will never be able to fight again. Acting under an order from a physician, the old master will go to Arizona for the benefit of his health, as he has developed symptoms of tuberculosis. For some time the famous colored pugilist has been sick, and he admits that at no time in his career did he feel so shaky.

Gans is only a shadow of his old self, as in his clothes he does not weigh over 135 pounds, having lost fifteen pounds in about four weeks. His face appears drawn and of an ashy hue. In a trip to New York several weeks ago to post a forfeit to meet Wolgast, the new lightweight champion, or any other man in the class in the world, barring Battling Nelson, Gans contracted a heavy cold. Fearing the worst, the ex-champion put the question of his having any symptoms of possible tuberculosis to a noted Baltimore physician, and after a thorough examination was made Gans was told that there was evidence of the dread disease.

Gans had quite a talk with Battling Nelson, who succeeded him as champion. The colored man spoke to his conqueror of the trip he was about to take, the two men, despite they were former rivals, being now warm personal friends. Nelson recommended Phoenix to his old antagonist, and gave him letters of introduction there which will place him in touch with the best people of that city and insure his comfort during the entire trip.

Atletic Managers at Columbia.

Elections of managers of the various athletic teams were held at Columbia University yesterday in Earl Hall. S. A. McKeown, 1911, was unanimously elected manager of the baseball team, and W. F. Butcher, 1912, and I. H. Pardee, 1912, assistant managers. S. L. Thorndike, 1911, defeated F. S. Frambach of the same class for manager of the 'Varsity lacrosse team by half a dozen votes. A. L. Pitts, 1912, was elected assistant manager. S. P. Taylor, 1911, and K. B. Lamb, 1912, were chosen manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the lawn tennis team. From ten candidates G. H. Findlay was elected manager of the 1913 freshman crew. A. J. Sample was elected captain of the soccer team.

The undergraduate directors of the athletic association were also elected yesterday, the successful candidates being E. H. Osterhout, 1912 L, a member of the 'Varsity baseball team; W. M. Lee, 1911, for three years pitcher of the 'Varsity baseball team, and G. J. Dwyer, 1911, captain last season of the championship soccer eleven. H. P. Corsa, 1911, and L. C. Lordly, 1912, were chosen manager and assistant manager, respectively, of the 'Varsity show for next year.

Women's Tennis Results.

Winning their way into the final rounds of the singles and doubles of the West Side Tennis Club championship the women experts recorded one unexpected result yesterday as Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. Frederick Schnitz of the championship class met defeat in the semi-final of the doubles. They were the victims of the superior skill and dash of Miss Louise E. Hammond and Miss Elsie Little at 6—love and 6—3. This victory on the clay courts of the club, at 238th Street and Riverview Place, surpassed in its interesting features any other event of the day. Miss Hammond and Miss Little by their win coupled with Miss Edna Wildey and Miss Adelaide Browning, who came through in the lower half by their defeat of Miss Amy Thurston and Miss Miriam Blagden, 8—love and 6—2. The summary:

Women's Championship Singles. — Semi-Final Round—Miss Louise E. Hammond defeated Miss Adelaide Browning, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Elizabeth H. Moore defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Women's Championship Doubles.—First Round —Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. Frederick Schnitz defeated Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Clara Kuttroff, 6—2, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Louise E. Hammond and Miss Elsie Little defeated Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. Frederick Schnitz, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Edna Wildey and Miss Adelaide Browning defeated Miss Amy Thurston and Miss Miriam Blagden, 6—0, 6—2.

Fox Hills Golf Begins To-day.

Golfers prominent and otherwise to the number of 100 have entered for the open tournament to begin to-day at Fox Hills. Those well-known amateurs, Jerome D. Travers of Montclair and Thomas M. Sherman of Utica have sent in their names, and so has G. W. White of Oakland, the new interscholastic champion. White and Travers will be paired to-day.

Other entrants include Arden M. Robbins of St. Andrews, Harold Wilcox of Montclair, a former Metropolitan champion; S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn, and C. West Tainter of the Richmond County Country Club.

The programme calls for an eighteen-hole qualification round to-day, and provision has been made for four regular sixteens. Extra cups will, however, be added for as many sixteens as return cards in the qualifying round. Walter J. Travis, Fred Herreshoff, and Robert C. Watson will be on hand for the Saturday handicap.

Golf Title for Cutler Schoolboy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Gardner W. White of the Cutler School, New York, today won the Eastern Interscholastic Golf championship on the links of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club, near here, defeating in the final match E. C. Beall of Lawrenceville School, 10 up, 9 to play.

Polo Championship In West.

The National Polo Association, in recognition of Western polo, has donated a handsome cup, to be played for by Western teams, the trophy each year to go to the team winning the annual Western championship. In addition to this four cups will be given to the members of the winning team. Kansas City is already in the field with the Midland polo championship tournament, to be held from June 13 to 18. The management of the Kansas City Country Club, under whose auspices the tournament will be held, has already received assurances that the competition will be the largest and most successful ever held west of New York. Six teams are now entered, the Sixth Field Artillery, Seventh Cavalry; Fort Riley School, Fort Leavenworth, St. Louis Country Club, and two teams from the Kansas City Country Club.

Weight Lifter Dies from Rupture.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—Ralph M. Murray, an athlete of note, died yesterday as the result of his prowess. Last June he won a weight-lifting contest, putting 350 pounds into the air. The strain ruptured an artery, however, and from that date he became an invalid, sinking until his death yesterday. He was 22 years old, and was graduated at the Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, in 1904. He came here four years ago.

Stevens Athletes Beat Rutgers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—Stevens Institute track team to-day defeated Rutgers College team by the score of 56 to 48.

KAISER GIVES CUP FOR SONDER RACING

American Boats to Race at Kiel in 1911 for the Emperor's Prize.

Following the recent announcement by the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, Mass., leaders in sonderclass yacht racing in the United States, that trials would be held this Summer for a team to represent this country at the Kiel regatta in 1911, a cablegram was received late yesterday afternoon from Berlin by a prominent yachtsman here that Kaiser Wilhelm would give a special trophy for sonder boats to be raced for next year at Kiel.

This trophy—which follows the presentation by President Taft of a cup for the German-American sonder races of 1909—will be presented to the Royal Kiel Yacht Club, under whose auspices the 1911 races are to be conducted, and by that organization held in trust for the individual winner.

The conditions of the 1911 sonder races are to be identical with those which governed the contests for the President Taft Cup last year, and these are practically the same as those which will hold for the Spanish-American races to be run this coming September off Marblehead.

It has been definitely announced that the elimination trials to select the American contenders against the visiting Spaniards would be held off Marblehead—where the main contests will also be sailed—during the second and third weeks of August. Immediately these have been held the trials for the selection of entrants in the Kiel 1911 races will be held.

Any sonder boat coming under the conditions of the Eastern Yacht Club's class ruling is eligible for these trials. But no one will be permitted to compete in the German eliminations who will not sign a promise to appear at Kiel in person and with his boat in the event that he competes successfully in the trials.

It is felt that, by thus early deciding upon the craft which will represent the United States in German waters in 1911 ample opportunity will be given for the testing of the challenging boats under the guidance of those who will sail the craft abroad. From August to the end of September of this year will be available for this tuning up work, and there will be at least four or five weeks next Spring when the foreign-bound craft may be given their final tryouts in American waters before being shipped abroad.

Motorboat Elimination Trials.

There is to be a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Motor Boat Club of America to-morrow at the Automobile Club, under a special call by Commodore H. H. Melville. It is likely that at this meeting arrangements will be perfected for the handling of the elimination trials for the selection of an American team of three to defend the British International Cup. Secretary Charles E. Forsdick of the Automobile Club—of which the Motor Boat Club of America is the power-boat section—said yesterday that he had been informed that at least two new craft would shortly be turned out as possible defenders of the trophy. Mr. Forsdick stated that throughout the West great interest was being taken in the race, and the selection of the American defenders, and that in all likelihood many sections of the country would soon eliminate trials, the victors in those local trials, he added, would probably be sent on to New York to compete in the Harmsworth Cup eliminations at Huntington Harbor, Aug. 15, 16, and 17. Many letters had been received to this effect in the last few days, Mr. Forsdick said, and altogether it was believed generally that the 1910 contest for the British International Cup would be the most enthusiastically watched of any that has ever taken place.

TIRE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

A. L. A. M. Committee to Inquire Into Present Conditions.

The tire situation was the principal subject for discussion yesterday at the board meeting of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers held at the offices of the association. Several suggestions were made looking to an improvement in the present conditions, but no definite action was taken, the matter being placed in the hands of the Tire Committee, of which Albert L. Pope is Chairman.

S. M. Butler attended the meeting in behalf of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association and enlisted the support of the manufacturers in order to insure absolutely fair contests.

Howard L. Coffin, President of the Society of Automobile Engineers, addressed the meeting on plans of the society, having in view the standardization and general advancement of motor car building.

Horace A. Bonnell has been appointed assistant to General Manager Reeves. Mr. Bonnell was Treasurer of the American Automobile Association.

Tennis Champion of South.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—E. V. Carter, Jr., and Frank Carter, brothers, of the University of Georgia, to-day won the doubles championship of the Southern Intercollegiate Tennis Association, defeating M. L. Babcock and R. H. Twitchell of Rollins College, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, 4—6, 6—0.

Moore Loses Billiard Match.

George Moore was defeated last night in a three-cushion billiard match at McGraw's billiard room by William Blumenthal by the score of 30 to 21. Blumenthal, who led throughout, made a high run of 4, while Moore, who was off his game, scored 2 as his best single contribution.

Harvard's Strong Tennis Team.

Notwithstanding the loss of two of its best players Harvard University expects to develop a strong team this year. G. P. Goodyear, 1910, the former intercollegiate champion, was Captain of the team, but resigned because he wants to continue work. A. S. Dabney, 1910, who, with N. W. Niles, were the Eastern double champions, is ineligible because of the rule that debars from competition those who have been absent from college for over a half-year period. Of the men on last year's winning team there are available A. Sweetser, 1911, who succeeds Gardner as Captain; G. C. Adams, 1:10; H. Nickerson, 1911, and C. S. Cutting, 1912.

SPORTING BRIEFS OF INTEREST.

The Squadron A polo team will play West Point officers to-day at 5 P. M. at Van Cortlandt Park. The squadron team will be: No. 1, Alvan W. Perry; No. 2, Harward Cram; No. 3, J. H. Hunt; back, Levitt J. Hunt. Substitutes—Harry Holt and J. B. Randolf.

Hughey Jennings and his Detroit Tigers will be the guests of Messrs. Cohan and Harris at the Gayety Theatre to-night, where John Barrymore is starring in "The Fortune Hunter."

The New York division of the Century Road Club of America will conduct its fourteenth annual Spring century run over Long Island roads on Sunday. The start will be made at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, to Coney Island and then by way of Richmond Hill, Freeport, and Massapequa to Hicksville for dinner. Back by way of Hempstead and Valley Stream. The run will start sharp at 7 o'clock.

The feature race at the games of San Salvador Council, K. of C., will be a three-cornered match race between W. J. Hayes of Philadelphia, J. J. McEntee of the N. Y. A. C., and Foy Dorland of the Pastime A. C. Hayes has only recently resumed training after a long rest, and this race will be his first appearance on the track since last Winter. There will also be a match relay at one mile between Knights of Columbus from New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, besides half a dozen good handicap events, open to all A. A. U. athletes.

It would seem that Mike Donlin is not to show his histrionic prowess to New York fans until next Fall. "A Certain Party," the play in which he and Mabel Hite are appearing, will stay in Chicago for some time.

Entries for the Decoration Day meet of the Brooklyn A. C. at Washington Park, Maspeth, are coming in rapidly and many clubs will try to win the silver loving cup, which will go to the organization scoring the highest number of points. Entries close with Dieges and Clust, 23 John Street, on May 25.

Graduates of Fordham and Georgetown Universities are preparing for a great turnout on Saturday, when those old rivals will play the second game of the championship series at Fordham Field, 190th Street and Third Avenue. Though the Southerners have not been playing in form recently, Capt. Murphy expects to have them in good fettle Saturday so as to retrieve their defeat by the Maroon early in the season.

TEXAS ROAD FORECLOSED.

Court Orders Sale of International & Great Northern to Satisfy Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, May 11.—The sale of the International & Great Northern Railroad Company under foreclosure was ordered this afternoon to satisfy the holders of second and third mortgage bonds, and W. H. Flyppen, now master in chancery, was named as special master to effect the sale. Judge A. P. McCormick and Judge E. R. Meek prepared the decree. This was the result of the final hearing in the International receivership matter in the United States Circuit Court, when all the intervenors practically agreed on the basis of the court's decree as being satisfactory to their respective claims.

There has been a strong array of lawyers for the hearing, including Winslow Pierce, personal representative of the Goulds. Nothing has been done by the court in the matter of the action in equity, filed by the Marshall Car Wheel and Foundry Company and others on last Saturday, seeking a stay of the sale. The decree of the court as agreed to will foreclose the second and third mortgages, subject to the lien of the first mortgage. It orders the property sold and provides for the rights and interests of all the intervenors, with their questions of priority, to claims reserved to be determined upon later.

The question raised as to whether there has been a diversion of funds is also reserved to be determined later. This is one of the things brought up in the equity suit filed Saturday.

NEVADA COPPER LISTED.

Papers Show Stock Is Widely Distributed Despite the Fight for Control.

The Stock Exchange added to its list yesterday the $9,939,300 outstanding stock of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, which was recently the subject of the contest for control between the Guggenheim interests and other stockholders led by President James Phillips, Jr. The listing papers show that on March 31 there were still 5,700 stockholders, showing that even after the accumulation of only a little less than half the stock by the Utah Copper Company the stock of the Nevada Company was still widely distributed. In the listing papers attention is drawn to the fact that the by-laws of the company forbid its speculating in its own stock or that of any of its subsidiaries.

The other securities added to the Stock Exchange list yesterday were the recently issued $29,800,000 convertible 5 per cent. bonds of the Missouri Pacific, $3,000,000 Kentucky first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Consolidation Coal Company, $1,584,000 additional consolidated 4½ per cent. bonds of the Hocking Valley Railroad, $1,207,000 additional consolidated 4 per cent. bonds of the Soo Line, and $10,000,000 additional general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds of the New York Telephone Company and $3,000,000 sterling bonds of the same company.

CUT FROM LITTLE BOARD.

Chicago Wheat Quotations Stopped on Ticker and Private Wire.

The wheat quotations supplied to the Consolidated Stock Exchange from Chicago were cut out yesterday by order of the Chicago Board of Trade without notice. The Exchange was deprived of the wheat quotations supplied by the ticker as well as by a special wire over which the Exchange had for many years received wheat quotations direct from Chicago.

Officers of the Consolidated Exchange said that they were at a loss to explain the action of the Chicago Board of Trade. They have been informed that a representative of the Chicago board will be in New York at the end of the week and will explain.

The Consolidated Exchange has not done much business in wheat, and yesterday after its quotations had been discontinued an official of the Exchange said that the Exchange here had been considering the question of dropping wheat trading.

The Consolidated Exchange traded in wheat in Chicago quotations and not in New York prices and hence, an officer of the Consolidated said, it was not in conflict with the New York Produce Exchange, where wheat is traded in on the basis of New York prices.

MRS. MORSE TO SEE HUSBAND

Now Has 100,000 Signatures to Petition for His Pardon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the former New York banker, who is now serving his term in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, left for there to-day from Washington, carrying with her a petition to the President for her husband's pardon signed by some 100,000 persons, about 200 of whom are members of Congress.

After spending two days getting signatures from Representatives, Mrs. Morse visited the Senate wing of the Capitol today. She was not so successful there as among the House members, however, and she soon left to catch her train for the South. The petition circulated by Mrs. Morse is as follows:

We pray for absolute pardon for Charles W. Morse, recently convicted of a technical violation of the National Banking act. From our knowledge of the circumstances we believe that Mr. Morse did not intend to wrong the National Bank of North America or any stockholder of said bank, and also because no depositor suffered the loss of a single dollar.

The Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed the judgment against him, recognized that the punishment which has been inflicted upon him is unusual. Even if guilty, as charged, he has already satisfied the extreme demands of the law and has suffered not only imprisonment, but keen anguish of mind and body, together with heavy loss of property, by reason of his incarceration.

We therefore crave Executive clemency in his behalf, and in asking this do not hesitate to express our belief that the great majority of our fellow-citizens would be gratified by such exercise of the pardoning power.

Copies of this petition are circulating in various parts of the country so that signatures may be obtained as fast as possible.

Aid Asked for the Sick Poor.

The New York Diet Kitchen Association, which has furnished nourishing food to the sick poor in this city for thirty-seven years, asks readers of THE TIMES to aid it in giving pure certified milk to sick babies and other patients who are too ill to leave the tenements during the Summer months. Contributions should be sent to the Treasurer of the organization, Mrs. Joseph W. Tilton, 113 East Seventy-second Street.

$64,164 Judgment Against Abraham White.

A judgment for $64,164 by default was entered yesterday against Abraham White in favor of Yasukata Mural, for the amount due on two notes made by Mr. White on April 23, 1907, one for $30,000, due July 12, 1907, and the other for $25,000, due four months from date, to Morimura Brothers, which were indorsed by them and delivered to Mr. Murai. The summons was served on Mr. White on April 20 at White and Centre Streets. James S. Lehmaier is the attorney for Mr. Murai.

Refuses to Probate Benj. Lillard's Will

Surrogate Cohalan handed down a decision yesterday refusing to admit to probate the will of Benjamin Lillard, who died on March 6. The subscribing witnesses made affidavit that when they signed the will Mr. Lillard placed a blotter over the written part. This covered it so that the witnesses could not see it. He told them, they swore, that the document was nothing that affected them, and they affixed their signatures, they said, without knowing, as required by law, that it was Mr. Lillard's will.

Cornelius Vanderbilt a Witness.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was a witness yesterday before Justice Goff and a jury in the Supreme Court. He testified for John F. D. Lanier, in whose automobile he was riding when it struck and injured Mrs. Hulda Friedlander, wife of Mayer Friedlander, a poultry dealer. The jury gave Mrs. Friedlander $1,300 damages and her husband $575 for the loss of her services.

CRITICISE TAFT ON CIVIL SERVICE

Customs Frauds Were Due to Ignoring of Merit System, Reformers Say.

HIGH PRAISE FOR GAYNOR

Association's Annual Report Criticises Gov. Hughes for Signing Bill Favoring Spanish War Veterans.

The annual report of its Executive Committee, made public last night at a meeting of the New York Civil Service Reform Association at the City Club, severely raps President Taft for making appointments for "political reasons." Among the appointments cited are those of Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhies of Brooklyn, Naval Officer J. H. Kracke of Kings County, William J. Maxwell, Collector of Internal Revenue, and J. B. H. Mongin, Postmaster of Seneca Falls.

The report also deals with the Custom House frauds, pointing out that the merit system was not at fault as "the executive officers in charge of the Customs service were the product of the spoils system."

The attitude of the new city administration and particularly Mayor Gaynor, who, it is stated, has "disregarded partisan affiliations, more so, perhaps, than any other Mayor in recent years," is praised, and Gov. Hughes comes in for criticism because of his approval of the bill recently enacted giving Spanish war veterans preferential right to examination and hearing before removal.

The association takes cognizance of the progress of the reform in the Federal service only in so far as it relates to Federal offices within the State. Taking up customs frauds the report says:

Although a number of competitive employes were involved in the recent weighing frauds in the Customs Service in justice to the merit system it should be kept in mind that the executive officers in charge of the Customs Service were the products of the spoils system. And that this was largely responsible for the frauds has apparently been recognized by Surveyor J. S. Clarkson, also a First Assistant Postmaster General under President Harrison, gained an unenviable reputation as a spoilsman, for in a manifesto issued at the expiration of his term of office he stated: "The Customs will never attain its rightful and possible efficiency until it is completely separated from political influence and entirely removed from partisan politics and personal ambition."

President Waived the Rules.

The report goes on to state that Deputy Surveyor James F. Vail, in charge of the weighing division, was promoted to that position by Surveyor Clarkson without examination, by special dispensation of President Roosevelt, and that he was dismissed because he was in charge of that division during the time that the frauds were perpetrated. Deputy Surveyor John M. Bishop, who was removed for complicity in the inspection frauds, it also is pointed out, was appointed by Surveyor Clarkson through special Presidential waiver of the civil service rules. The report says

In the Appraiser's Department, likewise concerned in the frauds, the chief officials are political henchmen and leaders. Where the spoils system in the selection of executive officers thus dominates the service, the failure of subordinates to remain honest and efficient cannot fairly be charged to the merit system.

Certain appointments by President Taft to Federal offices have come as a distinct surprise to the committee. In Brooklyn, Edmund W. Voorhies, a minor Republican district leader, was appointed Postmaster to succeed George H. Roberts, whose second term of office had expired. Mr. Voorhies at the time of his appointment was serving as private secretary to Naval Officer Frederick J. Kracke, a powerful district leader in Kings County. In Yonkers Dr. Nathan A. Warren, practicing physician, active politician, and defeated Republican candidate for Mayor, was appointed Postmaster to succeed John N. Parsons. William J. Maxwell was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue to succeed Edward V. Jordan of Brooklyn. All the displaced officials had made conspicuously creditable records. It is reported that Mr. Maxwell's appointment was made at the suggestion of Congressman Calder, who wished by such appointment to remove a dangerous candidate for his own position. Recently Naval Officer Kracke was reappointed for obvious political reasons.

Another outright political appointment is that of J. B. H. Mongin, the Republican boss of Seneca County, who was removed from the position of Court and Trust Fund Examiner by State Controller Williams. Immediately upon his removal a Federal position was found for him as Postmaster of Seneca Falls.

Mayor Gaynor's Attitude.

Referring to the new city administration the report says:

The attitude of the new administration appears to be highly favorable toward the merit system. In response to letters sent by the association, Controller Prendergast, President of the Board of Aldermen Mitchell and Boroughs Presidents McAneny, Miller, Steers, and Cromwell, expressed their approval and support of the merit system.

In his appointment of heads of departments Mayor Gaynor has, to a remarkable degree, disregarded partisan affiliations, more so, per haps than any other Mayor in recent years. From the outset, he has shown determination to abolish political influence in appointments to the civil service. In a letter to his Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of the Bronx, the Mayor ordered that the prior practice in that department of employing employes to join political clubs, be stopped. The association had called this practice to the attention of Mayor McClellan without effect. In his letter, Mayor Gaynor stated:

No political interference or influence whatever shall hereafter be suffered in any department of the government of the City of New York.

Great Harm Is Done.

The great number of positions in the exempt class, the report says, is a serious obstacle to separating administrative functions of the city from political influence, and it is a matter of common notoriety that these positions are used as political spoil in spite of the civil service law.

Figures compiled by the association, it is asserted, show that the salaries of these positions amount to about $2,500,000 a year, at least, and constitute a patronage fund in a municipal election. More far-reaching even than the cash value of these postions is the "control and sinister influence they exert" over the entire civil service. The report continues:

During the recent campaign the activity of officeholders was notorious. The most conspicuous examples were in the finance department among the holders of positions exempted from competition because of their highly confidential and responsible duties. From the Deputy Controller down the campaign witnessed the activity of officeholders in all departments, from running as candidates to acting as election district captains and spellbinders. That officeholders paid by the taxpayers should engage in working to defeat the wishes of at least a very large minority of these taxpayers is without efforts to exhibit such activity.

An election of officers and members of the Executive Committee held after the meeting resulted in the re-election of all.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufacture, Care Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving number of item referred to.

No. 4928. NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.—An American consular officer in the Far East reports that a railway company in his district which runs three large hotels and is building others, operates an amusements park, and has many employees' settlements and villages along its lines, is desirous of supplying its hotels, stations, and parks with novelties such as weighing machines, vending machines, fortune telling devices, pencil sharpeners, towel racks, liquid-soap dispensers, metal culverts, lanterns, etc.

No. 4,929. METALLIC AND INCOMBUSTIBLE AND ELECTRIC SIGNAL APPARATUS.—Minister Henry C. Ide of Madrid has forwarded a clipping and translation of a decree published in the Gaceta de Madrid, admitting foreign competition in the contracts of the Minister of Marine for metallic and incombustible furniture for the Spanish fleet and electric signal apparatus (Scott's pattern).

No. 4,930. WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY FOR AFRICA.—An American Consul in Africa reports that a furniture house in his district is about to enlarge its factory to enter more extensively into the manufacture of furniture for the local trade. American manufacturers, therefore, should keep this house well posted during the next few months in regard to woodworking machinery of all kinds.

No. 4,931. WIRE-NAIL MACHINERY AND RAW MATERIAL.—A report from an American consular officer in Latin America states that a local business house desires to receive full information as to prices, specifications, shipping weights, &c., on machinery for the manufacture of wire nails. Full information is also desired as to the form of steel wire or other raw material used with this machinery, the concerns that supply it and approximate cost thereof.

No. 4,932. WOOD-WORKING MACHINE.—An American consular officer in a European country has forwarded the name of a business man in his district who is in the market for a wood trimmer of American manufacture. He also supplies a blue-print of the particular machine in which he is interested.

No. 4,934. KNITTING MACHINES.—A firm in Austria-Hungary wishes to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of knitting machines, such as are used in the manufacture of underwear, with a view of purchasing such articles. The Consul forwarding the request states that correspondence and prices must be given in German.

No. 4,936. WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES.—An American Consul in a European country furnishes the name of a business man in his district who desires to obtain prices and terms of writing paper used in business correspondence, such as letter heads, bill heads, &c. He forwards samples of paper and envelopes, which are on file in the Bureau of Manufacture, which have not proved satisfactory.

No. 4,940. MACHINE TOOLS.—An American consular officer in a European country reports that manufacturers in his district are unanimous in declaring that American machine tools are superior in every respect to those of European manufacture, and if they could be purchased at a reasonable price direct instead of through European agents their sales would increase very greatly.

No. 4,941. THERMOSTAT AND ELECTRICAL LOCKS.—A European business man advises an American consular officer that he would like to enter into correspondence with manufacturers in the United States of a practical thermostat and electrical locks, with a view to securing the local agency for the same.

No. 4,942 PUBLIC WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—The Gaceta Oficial, published in Havana, Cuba, in its issue of April 22, contains a list of public works and improvements to be undertaken in various provinces of the island, together with the amounts to be expended on the same.

No. 4,943. MACHINERY AND GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American firm of freight brokers and forwarding agents writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that a large firm in South America has asked them to send catalogues and prices on machines for making floor tiles, heaters to burn kerosene oil, portable houses of canvas to be used as army hospitals, wire to reinforce concrete buildings, and also for metal ceilings.

No. 4,946. BROOM CORN AND SUBSTITUTES.—A manufacturer in Mexico advises an American Consul that he wishes to get in communication with dealers in broom corn. He is also anxious to hear from dealers in the various grasses which can be used as a substitute for broom corn, and to obtain samples of the materials.

No. 4,947. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS.—An English engineer, who has become associated with a business house in the Levant, writes an American Consular officer that he is prepared to undertake agencies and handle goods to any extent throughout the whole of Syria, Palestine, and Cyprus, and desires catalogues, discounts, agency terms, consignment facilities, &c., on the following classes of machinery and supplies: Flour mills, agricultural implements, well boring, piping, water elevating, wheels, turbines, pumping, irrigation apparatus, tobacco machinery, textile machinery, printing, brick, stone, cement, engineering, general ironmongery, household, cranes, and lifting machinery, &c.

No. 4,948. AMERICAN SHEETINGS, T CLOTHS, AND WASTE.—An American Consul in Northern Africa reports that one of the strongest mercantile concerns in his district doing a large business would like to receive samples of American sheetings, T cloths, and cotton waste, with quotations, cost, insurance, and freight certain city.

No. 4,949. AUTOMOBILE SALES AGENCY.—A report from an American Consul in a city of Western Europe states that a market exists for the sale of a few medium-priced American automobiles. He furnishes the name of a party who has recently opened a motor garage in his district, and would like to hear from American manufacturers with a view of securing the agency for their machines.

No. 4,950. AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER MACHINERY.—According to a report from an American Consular officer, agricultural colleges are being opened by Government agents in Syria and other parts of the Turkish Empire, and this country affords a promising market for agricultural labor-saving contrivances of all kinds. The name of the concern acting as buying agents for the Government for the machinery used at the experimental stations is given in the report.

No. 4,952. OXIDE OF ZINC.

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200 Am. Power & Light Com.
300 Central Colorado Power Com.
35 Sen-Sen Chiclet
100 Am. Gas & Elec. Com.
200 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com.
100 The Texas Co.
200 Western Power Pfd.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com.
50 Pope Manufacturing Pfd.

FOR SALE
200 International Metallurgical
100 Northern Central Ry.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 International Trac. Com.
100 International Trac. Pfd.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Irregular—Call Money Rates, 3½@4 Per Cent.

SHARP BREAK IN EXCHANGE

Decline in Rates Directs Attention to English Bank Rate Possibilities—Local Banks Gaining Cash.

A break of some 40 points in foreign exchange rates yesterday naturally directed attention to the cabled reports from London that discussion was very general in that city of the possibility of a reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate at the regular weekly meeting of the Directors to-day. Such a move on the part of the English bank would not be extraordinary by any means, since its position has been greatly strengthened by receipts of gold from this side and by the collection of long overdue taxes, payment of which was postponed during the dispute over the Budget, but its real significance would undoubtedly lie in the plausible inference that the step reflected the belief of high English financial circles that no serious complications, political or financial, are involved in the recent change of rulers. Whether the bank rate is reduced or not, the break in exchange is, along with previous declines, a welcome development since it puts a definite end to the transfers of capital in the form of gold to Europe and confirms the reported extent of recent sales of American securities abroad. Outside this one happening the day in Wall Street was rather barren of developments of interest to financial markets, and, reflecting this presumably the stock market was equally without real features. Maximum changes of a little more than a point were recorded in the more active issues, and at the day's close fractional losses outnumbered advances. Wabash shares were subjected to speculation upon the dissemination of reports regarding a change in the control of the property; Brooklyn Rapid Transit displayed strength and activity as a result of the known disposition of some of the Directors to increase the dividend at a meeting which may be held to-day, and the copper stocks were favorably influenced in their market course by reports of substantial sales of the metal at price advances. United States Steel common was relatively heavy throughout the trading, a fact which was perhaps explained in part at least by the quietness of the trade as reported by The Iron Age in its weekly review of steel and iron markets. Grain markets were unsettled and feverish following the declines of Tuesday, but more support for prices was in evidence.

Local banks reduced their loss to the Sub-Treasury to a purely nominal sum, and this fact together with the prospects of considerable receipts on balance on the currency movements with the interior pointed to another accumulation of cash on the week. Exchange on New York at Chicago was cut to 15 cents, as against 30 cents on Tuesday, but receipts from inland points continued heavy.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Portland Railway and Light Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4@4¼ per cent. for four, and 4¼ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 8-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $372,159,967; balances, $15,306,547; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,363,433.

The local banks have lost $63,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8635@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.8340@$4.8380, and cables at $4.8670@$4.8680.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ plus 1-64@5.18⅛ less 1-16 for cables and 5.18¾ less 1-32@5.18¾ for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 plus 1-64@95 1-16 for cables, 95 less 1-32@95 plus 1-64 for sixty days, and 94⅝ plus 1-32@94 9-16 for sight.

Exchange on New York at Boston was par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 24 15-16 per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York, at 54⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Market Awaits Adjustment of Pig Iron Supply to Demand.

The iron trade in the weekly review of the trade was described yesterday as still under the influence of the adjustment of the production of pig iron to the demand for the metal. The Iron Age says:

Activity in the iron markets is not to be expected while the compulsory adjustment of pig iron supply to demand is under way. The movement has already gone far enough to modify some views recently expressed as to the low level likely to be reached. With costs advancing and prices receding, as has been the case for some time, it is at last recognized that they are hovering about the meeting point.

The United States Steel Corporation has been steadily adjusting its pig iron output to the demands of its steel works, and since the opening of the month has put out four furnaces, and one or two more are ordered out.

Southern pig iron producers are making a firmer stand for $12, Birmingham, for No. 2 iron. Their costs are considerably higher than they were a year ago, when their product touched $11. Cast iron pipe makers have been buyers in a moderate way. The market for steel-making iron is weaker, and in the Pittsburg district sales of basic iron have been at a new low level. A good many coke contracts have been negotiated in the past week.

More agricultural works have contracted for bars, transactions in the Chicago district amounting to 40,000 tons at $1.45. Structural steel has been more active in the West. In the East keener competition has developed on business under negotiation this week. A reduction of $2 a ton has been made in wrought pipe, which has long been the most backward feature of the finished material market.

The Iron Trade Review comments as follows on the present position of the iron trade:

New business of the United States Steel Corporation is running considerably better than in April, and some independents also find reason for encouragement, but there is not a large amount of evidence of substantial improvement. The various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation now have twenty-nine furnaces out of commission, eighteen of which have been blown out since active curtailment of production was instituted. The remaining eleven furnaces can scarcely be regarded as active stocks except under extraordinary conditions. The present rate of decrease of pig iron stocks of the United States Steel Corporation is from 20,000 to 25,000 tons weekly. Shipments of Lake Superior iron ore during April were the heaviest on record for that month, being slightly in excess of 1,500,000 tons.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales May 11, 1910..... 687,239
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 75,603,446
Corresponding period last year..... 70,559,801

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
70⅛	70¼	58,600	Amalgamated Cop.	70	71⅛	69⅝	70⅛	...
45½	47	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46	47	46	46	...
37½	38	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	37¾	38⅝	37¼	38	+ ⅝
10	10¼	1,100	Am. Can	10¼	10¼	10	10	− ⅜
73	73½	1,300	Am. Can pf	72	73½	72	73½	+1¼
61⅛	61½	2,250	Am. Car & Foundry	61⅝	62	61	61⅛	− ¾
113⅜	114⅞	10	Am. Car & Found. pf	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	...
65½	66	600	Am. Cotton Oil	66	66½	65	66	− ½
6¼	6½	120	Am. Hide & Leather	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
24½	25¼	300	Am. Ice Securities	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅞
13¼	14	200	Am. Linseed	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅜
34	35	100	Am. Linseed pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	...
49¾	50	1,100	Am. Locomotive	49⅜	50½	49⅜	49⅞	+ ⅛
79⅝	79½	23,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	79⅝	80½	79¼	79½	− ¼
87	87¼	600	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87¼	87¼	87	87	− ⅛
56	56½	450	Am. Steel Foundries	56	56	56	56	...
123½	124⅜	600	Am. Sugar Refining	124½	124½	123⅝	123⅝	+ ⅛
122	124	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	122	122	122	− ½
136⅜	136⅝	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136¼	136⅜	136¼	136⅝	+ ⅜
34⅝	36	200	Am. Woolen	35¼	35½	35¼	35¾	+ ¾
99¼	100	10	Am. Woolen pf	100	100	100	100	...
44	44¼	3,700	Anaconda Cop. Min.	43¾	44½	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
109½	109⅝	12,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	110⅝	110⅝	109½	109½	−1⅛
124¾	125¾	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line	125	125½	125	125	+ ½
110½	110⅝	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110⅞	110⅛	110½	+ ⅛
89	91	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90	90	90	90	−1
...	...	5	Bank of Commerce	208	208	208	208	...
80¼	80⅜	35,625	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅞	81	78⅞	80⅜	+1¼
148	149	1,300	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	149	145	148½	+4
189½	189¾	1,600	Canadian Pacific	190⅛	190⅛	189½	189½	− ⅝
42¼	42⅝	5,854	Central Leather Co	42	42⅝	42	42¼	− ⅛
107½	108	10	Cent. Leather Co. pf	108	108	108	108	...
87⅛	87⅜	7,550	Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅜	87⅝	86⅞	87⅛	− ¼
45	47½	300	Chicago & Alton	47¾	47¾	46	46¾	+1¾
27½	27⅞	300	Chicago Gt. Western	28	28	28	28	...
52¼	53	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	52¼	52½	52	52¼	+ ⅜
138⅛	138¾	7,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	138⅜	139⅝	138¼	138⅝	− ⅛
156½	156¾	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	157⅛	157⅞	156¾	156⅞	− ⅜
151½	152	804	Chi. & Northwestern	151⅜	152	151½	152	+ ½
146	150	300	Chi., St. P., M. & O	146	148	146	148	+5½
83⅜	85	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	84	84	84	84	...
88⅜	88⅞	1,750	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38½	39⅜	38½	38⅞	+ ½
61¼	62	300	Colorado & Southern	62	62	62	62	− ¼
139¾	139½	9,800	Consolidated Gas	138	140⅝	137⅜	139¼	+ ½
15½	15⅞	600	Corn Products Ref.	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅜
76	77⅜	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	77	77	77	77	+ ¼
172½	173	300	Delaware & Hudson	172	172¼	172	172½	+1½
40½	41	4,300	Denver & Rio Grande	41	41½	40⅜	40⅝	...
30½	31½	1,500	Distillers' Securities	30½	31¼	30¼	31½	+ ⅝
14½	15	500	Duluth, S. S. & A	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅜
26¼	28	150	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
28¾	29¼	2,700	Erie	29	29½	28⅞	29⅛	− ¼
46¾	47½	1,800	Erie 1st pf	47½	47¾	47¼	47¼	− ½
37	38⅜	900	Erie 2d pf	37	38⅜	37	38⅜	+1⅜
148½	150	1,000	General Electric	149¼	150	149	149½	+ ½
136¼	136⅜	6,100	Great Northern pf	136¼	136⅞	136	136⅜	− ⅝
63½	64¼	700	G. N. certs. ore prop	64¼	64½	64¼	64½	+ ¼
135	136¼	500	Illinois Central	136¼	136¼	135½	135½	− ½
21¼	21¼	4,000	Interborough-Met.	21¼	21½	21	21¼	− ¼
56	57	5,800	Interborough-Met. pf	56	57	56½	56¾	− ⅛
93¼	93¾	200	Int. Harvester	93½	93½	93½	93½	− ⅛
12	12½	200	Int. Paper	12½	12⅝	12	12	+ ⅛
49	50	300	Int. Paper pf	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅞	+2⅛
47⅞	48	2,700	Int. Steam Pump	47½	48⅝	47¼	48	+ ⅝
85⅝	86	380	Int. Steam Pump pf	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85⅞	...
20½	21	200	Iowa Central	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
39½	39¾	300	Iowa Central pf	39⅜	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞	+ ⅜
33¾	34½	700	Kansas City South	34⅜	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅜
66	66¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
101	101¾	1,100	Lacde Gas	101¾	101¾	101¾	101½	+ ¼
50	58	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	51	51	51	51	−7
147½	148¼	1,350	Louisville & Nash	147¼	148¼	147½	148	+1
87	88	100	Mackay Cos	86⅜	86½	80½	86½	+ ½
3¼	5½	100	Manhattan Beach	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
135	137	100	Manhattan Elevated	136	136	136	136	...
6¼	6	800	Mercantile Marine	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ½
18⅞	19	200	Mercantile Marine pf	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ½
32	36	300	Minn. & St. Louis	35¾	35⅞	35¾	35⅞	+ ⅛
63	63½	10	Minn. & St. Louis pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	...
137½	138½	300	M., St. P. & S. M.	138	138⅜	137¾	137¾	− ¼
146	149	100	M., St. P. & S. M. pf	147	147	147	147	+2
42½	42⅝	6,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42⅜	43	42¼	42½	− ½
70¼	70⅝	3,820	Missouri Pacific	70	71	69⅜	70½	+ ½
78	78½	1,900	Nat. Lead Co	78¼	78⅞	78	78	− ⅜
107½	108¼	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108	108	108	108	+1⅞
65¾	66¼	300	N. Rys.of Mex. 1st pf	65½	65½	65¾	65¾	+ ⅜
29	29⅛	3,000	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	29⅜	29⅜	28⅝	29⅛	− ⅝
121	121¼	5,600	N. Y. Central	121⅜	121¾	121	121	− ⅜
60	61	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59¾	60	59¾	60	+1
43⅞	44	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	44¼	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
102½	103	600	Norfolk & Western	102⅝	103	102⅝	102⅞	+ ⅛
72	73	200	North American	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝	...
131¼	131⅝	8,770	Northern Pacific	132⅜	132⅝	131¼	131½	− ¼
111	112	300	Pacific Coast	110½	112	110½	112	+1
111	114	400	Pacific Coast 2d pf	112	113½	112	112	+2
26	27	300	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
33	35	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	34	34	34	34	− ¼
132⅞	133	28,000	Pennsylvania R. R	133	133⅝	132¾	133	+ ¼
108½	109	1,700	People's Gas, Chi	108¼	109¼	108¼	109	+ ½
100⅜	101	500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+1
19½	20⅛	800	Pittsburg Coal	19½	19⅜	19½	19½	+ ⅛
39½	39½	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	39⅝	40⅜	39½	39½	...
98½	100	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	100	100	99½	99½	...
160½	162	656	Pullman Co	161	161⅝	161	161⅜	− ¼
39½	40¼	400	R'way Steel Spring	40	40¼	39¾	39¾	+1⅜
102½	104	100	R'way Steel Spring pf	103	103	103	103	...
160½	160⅝	112,540	Reading	160¾	161¾	159⅞	160½	...
99	100	900	Reading 2d pf	102	102	100	100	−1
34	34½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	34½	34¾	34½	34½	+ ⅛
98	99	425	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	98½	98⅝	98	98	+ ½
44½	45¼	15,500	Rock Island Co.	46	46¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
90	90½	2,900	Rock Island Co. pf	89	91	89	90⅞	+1⅝
64	66	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	65	65	65	−1
48½	49	1,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	49¼	49⅜	48½	48⅝	− ¼
30½	30⅞	500	St. Louis Southwest	30⅜	30¾	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
73	73½	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	72⅞	73	72⅞	73	+ ⅛
73¼	73⅝	600	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	74	74	73½	73½	...
127	127⅛	47,125	Southern Pacific	127⅜	128	126⅝	127	−1¼
27	27⅛	4,700	Southern R'way ext.	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
63	63¼	1,300	South. R'way pf. ext.	61⅝	63½	61⅝	63¼	+1⅜
27½	28¼	1,350	Tennessee Copper	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅜
32⅝	33	2,000	Texas & Pacific	32⅜	33¼	32⅜	32⅞	+ ⅜
88	90	150	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	88	88	88	88	+1
6	6½	200	Third Avenue	6½	6½	6½	6½	− ½
33	39	100	Toledo, St. L. & W.	39	39	39	39	+ ¼
64¼	65	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	64⅝	64⅞	65⅝	64⅞	...
57	60	115	Union Bag & Pap. pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+1¼
182⅝	182¾	52,600	Union Pacific	183	183⅝	182⅜	182½	− ⅞
94½	95½	700	Union Pacific pf	95½	95½	94⅞	95	− ½
108	109	100	United Dry Goods pf	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	− ⅛
6	7	100	U. S. Realty & Ref.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
43¼	43½	8,400	U. S. Rubber	42	44¼	42	43½	+1⅜
112¾	114¾	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113½	113⅝	113½	113⅞	+1⅞
77	80	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	80	80	80	80	+1
82¾	82⅞	124 600	U. S. Steel	82¾	83¾	82⅜	82¾	− ⅜
117⅞	118¼	3,000	U. S. Steel pf	118	118¼	117⅞	118	− ¼
45¾	45⅞	4,700	Utah Copper	46	46½	45¼	45⅝	− ⅜
58	58¼	1,700	Va.-Carolina Chem	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	− ⅝
62	70	60	Vulcan Detinning pf	63	63	62	62	...
208¾	211¼	1,000	Wabash	21¼	21¼	20¾	21⅛	− ⅛
46¾	46¾	11,000	Wabash pf	46⅝	47¼	46	46⅜	− ⅛
45¼	45¾	500	West. Maryland Ry.	45	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅛
67½	70	200	West. M'yland Ry. pf	69¼	69⅞	69¼	69⅞	+1⅜
68	69	200	Western Union Tel.	68¼	68½	68¼	68½	...
63	65½	900	Westinghouse E. & M.	64½	65½	64½	64½	− ½
3½	4½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
49	51	200	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼	Gen. C. Co. 92	95	
2s, c., 1930	100¾	..	Gen. C. Co. pf.	108	105
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103¼	Granby Con. 45	100	
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103¼	Hav. E. R. 94	95	
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115	Hav. E. R. pf.	93½	97⅝
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼	Hock. Val. 120	124	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101	Hock. V. pf. 91	100	
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101	Homestake.. 86	88	
Philip'ne 4s	100½	..	Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Adams Exp.	250	..	Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Alb. & S.	280	..	Int. H. pf.	120½	121
Allis-Chalm.	9½	10	Kan. & M.	90	..
Allis-C. pf.	34	38	Kan. C. Pf.	76	80
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	103	Kan. C. Pf. & Mem.		
Am. B. S. pf.	92¾	94½	K. & D. M.	6	9
Am. Coal.	80	150	K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	103	Lacl. G. pf.	98	..
Am. D. Tel.	15	30	L. E. & W.	15½	18
Am. Exp.	260	280	Long Island	65	67
A. H. & L. pf.	33½	35	Mackay Cos. pf.	75¾	77
Am. L. pf.	108	110	Mah. C. R.	320	..
Am. Malt.	5¾	6	Md. C. pf.	50	90
Am. M. pf.	35	37	Mich. Cent.	150	180
Am. S. & R. pf.	104	104¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87½	89
Am. Snuff.	275	310	Mo.-K. & T. pf.	69	71
Am. Sn. pf.	97	99	N. C. & St. L.	130	187
A. T. & C.	72	75	Nat. Bis.	106	109
A. Tob. pf.	95½	97	Nat. B. pf.	122½	125
Ann Arbor.	32	36	Nat. Enam.	19½	21
Ann A. pf.	70	72	Nat. En. pf.	84	90
A. T. & S. F. pf.	101¾	102	N. Cent. C.	30	60
Batopilas M.	2¾	3	N. Y. A. B.	73	75
Beth. Steel pf.	27¼	29¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
Beth. Steel pf.	45	53	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
Bruns. Ter.	11	13	N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
B., R. & P.	95	107	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
B., R. & P. pf.	125	159	N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	155⅛
B. & S. pf.	..	30	Nor. & W. pf.	90	93
But'k Co.	30¾	35	Nor. Cent.	200	..
Canada So.	65½	67½	N. O. T. & M. pf.	37	37⅜
C. R. of N. J.	270	290	Ont. Mining.	2½	2⅞
C. & A. Tel.	114	118	Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	108
C. & A. pf.	..	68	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	..	Peo. & E.	18	24
Chi. Ind. & L. pf.	60	80	Pere Marq.	30	36
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210	Pere M. 1st pf.	56	65
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	165	Pere M. 2d pf.	36	45
Chi. Ter. T. pf.	..	2¾	Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	4	4½	Phila. Co.	97	99
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100¼	110
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	101½	110	Pittsburg Coal pf.	70½	72
Clev. & P.	171	..	Pitts. C. pf.	110	116
Col. F. & I. pf.	113	115½	P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	77	Quicksilver.	3¼	3½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	77	Quicksilver pf.	4¾	5¼
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	..	10¾	Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91
Crex Carpet	56	63	Rens. & S.	190	..
D., L. & W.	555	600	R. W. & O.	121	123
D. & R. G. pf.	79	79½	Rutland pf.	25	30
D., M. & Ft. D.	5	20	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	69¼
Det. & M.	70	..	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	
Det. U. Ry.	56	60	Sears-Roeb.	133¼	160¼
Dul. Sup. T.	70	71	Sears-R. pf.	..	123¼
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	71	S. S. S. & I. pf.	118	121¼
Ev. & T. H.	55	60	So. P. R. S.	81¼	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	85	So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
F. W. & D. C.	30	40	Texas Cent.	60	..
F. W. & R. G.	65	70¼	Texas Cent. pf.	80	..
			T. P. & W.	17	..
			T. R. & L.	8½	9½
			T. C. R. T.	112½	113
			U. B. & P.	8	9
			Un. Cig. M. pf.	106	110
			Un. Dry G.	107	110½
			U. S. C. I. Pipe	20	22
			U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	74¾	76

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.12	Kentucky Con.	.15
Alpha Con.	.07	Lady Wash. Con.	.11
Andes	.09	Mexican	1.20
Belcher	.80	Occidental Con.	.28
Caledonia	.49	Ophir	1.30
Challenge Con.	.21	Overman	1.15
Chollar	.16	Potosi	.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	Savage	.35
Con. Imperial	.07	Sag Belcher	.21
Crown Point	.90	Sierra Nevada	.27
Gould & Curry	.26	Union Con.	.28
Hale & Norcross	.40	Utah Con.	.05
Justice	.10	Yellow Jacket	.80

Silver bars, 53½c. Mexican dollars, 45 to 46c. drafts, sight, 2 to 2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4 to 5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.46
Belmont	3.53	Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.21	Goldfield Con. M. & S.	.15
McNamara	.20	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.28	Jumbo Extension	.21
Montana	.93	Kendall	.01
North Star	.04	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Extension	1.02	Red Hills	.03
West End	.45	St. Ives	.14
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.13	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Tramps Cons.	.04

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May

Established 1812.

THE
Phenix Nat'l Bank
Corner Nassau and Liberty Sts.

Capital,
$1,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profts,
$725,000
Corporations, Firms and Individual Accounts Solicited.

DIRECTORS.
AUGUST BELMONT, August Belmont & Co. — HENRY K. POMROY, Pomroy Bros.
E. W. BLOOMINGDALE, Capitalist — EDWIN A. POTTER, Pres. Am. Trust & Sav. Bk., Chicago
ALFRED M. BULL, Vice President — GEO. E. ROBERTS, Pres. Com. Nat. Bk., Chicago
D. CRAWFORD CLARK, Clark, Dodge & Co. — WM. PIERSON HAMILTON, J. P. Morgan & Co.
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman Board U. S. Steel Corp'n — EDWARD SHEARSON, Shearson, Hammill Co.
R. H. HIGGINS, Harvey Fisk & Sons — FRED'K D. UNDERWOOD, Pres. Erie R. R. Co.
ROBERT P. PERKINS, Pres. Hartford Carpet Co.
GEORGE COFFING WARNER, Attorney.
FINIS E. MARSHALL, President.

OFFICERS.
FINIS E. MARSHALL, President.
ALFRED M. BULL, Vice-Pres.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier
H. C. HOOLEY, Ass't Cashier

NATIONAL
LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.
Cumulative Preferred **5%** Participating Stock

Twelfth quarterly dividend paid April 1, 1910.

This Company derives its income from the public service of light, heat and power to

Twenty Cities & Towns

Organized in 1904, the Company has developed rapidly, and during the year ending December 30, 1909, earned

16⅔ Per Cent.

on the $900,000 preferred shares outstanding, and the balance remaining in that year, after payment of the preferred stock dividend, amounted to

5.35 Per Cent.

on the $2,010,000 outstanding common shares.

The preferred shares are not limited to a 5 per cent. dividend, but are entitled to share equally with the common stock (participate) in any further distribution of earnings, after the common stock has received its 5 per cent. dividend.

The Company's earnings have shown rapid increase from year to year, and we believe that stockholders will receive increasing dividends through participation. Our circular contains an interesting statement of earnings and will be gladly mailed on request.

Price of Preferred Stock to Yield 6.25%
(Shares $100 par value)

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BANKERS
30 Pine Street — New York

Warren W. Erwin — Calvin Tomkins — Special
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Warren W. Erwin & Co.
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DIMINISHED BUYING POWER for Securities and the COPPER OUTLOOK discussed in our market letter just issued. Write for a copy.
FRACTIONAL LOTS
carried on conservative margin.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check.
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L. B. WILSON & CO
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*Since 1902 we have been handling
Fractional Lots
for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
STATE, MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION BONDS.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Boston — Chicago — Denver — San Francisco
Telephone—Hanover 7007.

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Detroit United 4½s, 1932
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s, 1943
Helena Railway & Light 5s, 1925
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s, 1930
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s, 1951
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UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORATION
Preferred and Common Stock.
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

C. H. & D. p.m. 4% Notes, 1913
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Copper Stocks.

Outside of short covering the main influence in the copper stocks yesterday was undoubtedly the widely disseminated report that a number of the big copper consumers, including General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, and the American Brass Company, had made extensive purchases of the metal, their takings being placed at 50,000,000 pounds. Reports like this are almost always impossible of verification, and in that fact lies their value to anybody who may be disposed to boom the copper stocks. On the other hand, there seems to have been at least an element of truth in yesterday's stories, for one consumer said that in negotiating with one of the large selling companies for a moderate amount of the metal he had been informed that the price had been advanced ⅜ of a cent a pound to 13 cents.

***

Two Theories of B. R. T.

That Brooklyn Rapid Transit Directors' meeting which was to have been held yesterday, but which, according to Tuesday's reports had been put over for at least a week, is now to be held to-day if yesterday's reports are any more credible than those of Tuesday. If the indecision as to the dividend increase is at all commensurate with the indecision regarding the date of the meeting for dividend action, there is a fine field for speculation in the stock. This seemed to be the opinion of the traders yesterday, for one group sold it confidently on the theory that 5 per cent. would be sailing too close to net earnings, while another set bought it just as confidently on the equally interesting theory that the increase would be made in order to facilitate financing through further issues of convertible bonds.

***

Brooklyn Union's Rise.

A good deal of effort was made on the floor of the Stock Exchange on Tuesday to promote a speculation in Consolidated Gas. All the old rumors regarding higher dividends, rights, and extra distributions were brought out and furnished for the occasion, but curiously enough the real move came in Brooklyn Union Gas and not in Consolidated. Brooklyn Union sold up some 5 points yesterday, its quotation at 149, the day's high, marking an advance of 10 points from Monday's prices. Not a hint of an explanation was forthcoming.

***

Partitioning the Wabash.

Control of the Wabash went to two groups of railroad interests yesterday in current stock market discussion. The Rock Island crowd had it early in the day, in accordance with predictions made in this column ten days or so ago when Mr. Reid was traveling over the road to St. Louis, but they held it only a short time, for later in the day the traders took it away from them and turned it over to the Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Pacific, it may be said incidentally, is rapidly assuming for gossip purposes toward unattached of semi-detached American railroads the same place that Pennsylvania has so long held in respect to the traction and Subway lines of Manhattan and Brooklyn. Within a fortnight the Canadian Pacific has been credited with getting control of the Green Bay & Western, the Ann Arbor, the St. Louis & San Francisco, and the Wabash.

***

Talbert Warning Taken as Prophecy.

Many people in Wall Street were inclined yesterday to read into the views regarding National extravagance and the results to which it is leading expressed by Vice President Talbert of the National City Bank the same sort of significance which has been attached to the speeches which Frank A. Vanderlip, now President of the bank, made when he was a Vice President of the National City Bank. Wall Street still recalls that several years ago, shortly after Mr. Vanderlip made a speech before a bankers' convention, in which he uttered a note of warning against unrestricted expansion and reminded his hearers that trees do not grow to heaven, the market began to decline in a fashion that gave to Mr. Vanderlip's warning the semblance of prophecy. It is not improbable that he was credited with greater foresight than he himself would lay claim to, and it may be that those who are looking for an equally striking sequel to the speech just made by Vice President Talbert may be overestimating the significance which is to be given to Mr. Talbert's warning. The Street, however, is none the less impressed by what he had to say regarding the inevitable effects of extravagant expenditure and continued expansion of bank loans.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.
Wednesday.

Reactionary tendencies showed in the later dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, after hesitation and nervousness earlier in the day, when the floor traders evinced timidity about following the rise further up. The market was a broad one, with the list embracing sixty-two different stocks, and the sales totaling 114,060 shares. United States Steel common accounted for 44,060 shares of the grand total. Reading was second in activity, and Amalgamated Copper third.

STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,415	Amal. Copper	69⅜	71⅛	69⅝	70⅛
70	Am. Beet Sugar	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38
210	Am. Car & Fdry.	61⅝	62	61¼	61½
30	Am. Cot. Oil	66½	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛
30	Amer. Ice	25	25⅛	25	25⅛
120	Am. L'motive	49⅞	50½	49⅜	49⅞
6,190	Am. Smelting	79⅜	80⅝	79⅛	79⅝
230	Am. Sugar	124¾	124⅝	124	124
20	Am. Woolen	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
455	Anacon. Cop	43⅜	44⅜	43⅛	43⅜
920	A., T. & S. F.	110¼	110⅝	109¾	109¾
30	Balt. & Ohio	110¼	110¼	110	110¼
2,660	Brklyn R. T.	78⅜	80⅞	78⅝	80⅛
20	Can. Pacific	180⅞	180⅞	180⅞	180⅞
180	Central Leath.	42⅛	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜
520	Ches. & Ohio	87	87½	86⅞	87⅛
40	Chi. Gt. West	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛
1,440	C., M. & St. P.	138¾	139⅝	138¼	138½
190	Col. Fuel & I.	38⅛	39⅛	38⅛	39
1,380	Consol. Gas	138⅛	140⅛	137⅞	139⅝
100	Corn Products	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
820	Den. & R. G.	41	41⅜	40⅜	41
50	Dist. Secur.	31	31⅛	31	31⅛
240	Erie	29	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
10	Erie 1st pf.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅜
180	Gt. North. pf.	136¼	136¾	136	136¾
290	Inter. Met.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
540	Inter. Met. pf.	55⅞	56⅜	55⅞	56⅛
20	Ill. Central	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼
10	Int. Mer. M. pf.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
20	Kan. City So.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜
20	Louis & Nash.	147¼	147¼	147¾	147¼
150	Mo., K. & T.	42⅜	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝
260	Mo. Pacific	70¾	71¼	70⅝	70⅝
470	Nat. Lead	78⅛	78⅝	77⅜	77⅜
830	N. Y. Central	121¼	121⅝	120⅝	121
70	N. Y., O. & W.	44	44¼	44	44¼
330	Nor. Pacific	131½	132½	131⅜	132⅜
70	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27
780	Pennsylvania	132⅝	133¼	132⅝	132⅝
90	People's Gas	108	109¼	108	109
10	Pitts. Coal	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛
20	Pr'sed St'l Car	40¾	40¾	40½	40¼
10	R'way Springs	39½	39½	39½	39½
21,360	Reading	160	161⅝	159⅝	160⅝
10	Rep. Steel	34½	34½	34½	34½
2,130	Rock Island	44⅞	45	44⅜	45
3,000	Southern Pac.	127½	128	126⅝	126⅝
170	Southern Ry.	27	27⅝	27	27½
10	Tenn. Copper	28	28	28	28
20	Texas Pac.	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼
10	Third Av.	6½	6½	6½	6½
9,920	Union Pacific	182⅝	183½	182¼	182⅜
300	U. S. Rubber	42¾	44¾	42	43¾
44,060	U. S. Steel	82⅝	83⅜	82⅜	82⅜
80	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118¾	118	118
80	Utah Copper	46¼	46⅜	45⅝	46¼
80	Va.-Car. Chem.	59	59	58½	58½
180	Wabash	20⅝	21½	20⅜	21¼
1,380	Wabash pf.	46¼	47⅜	46	46¼
10	West. Union	68½	68½	68½	68½
40	Whouse El.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
114,660					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
300	Blue Bell	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
300	Com. Tract	.49	.49	.49	.49
200	Comstock	.23	.23	.23	.23
310	G'dfield Cons.	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
800	G'dfield Daisy	.07½	.08	.07½	.08
300	Jim Butler	19½	19½	19½	19½
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	.21	.21	.21	.21
200	Mexican	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
500	Montana	.98	.98	.98	.98
150	Tonopah Min.	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
100	Tonopah Ext.	.98	.98	.98	.98
200	Yellow Jacket	.88	.88	.88	.88
5,300					

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Shows Further Decline—Coarse Grains Steady—Provisions Quiet but Somewhat Firmer—Cotton Firm.

Liquidation was in evidence a good portion of the day in the wheat market, and prices worked to lower levels, although rallies were at times quite sharp. The openings were lower, owing to the decided weakness of the foreign markets, where prices were lower on account of heavy pressure of Russian wheat as a result of financial conditions in Southern Russia. There was also some selling on rains in South Dakota and in Western Manitoba. Later the market rallied and was influenced to some extent by strength in the Northwest, owing to reports of damage to the new crop on account of the recent freezing temperatures. The weather map showed rains through the Central West, and there is no question now as to an ample supply of moisture for the Winter wheat crop. There are complaints of insects and of increasing insect damage. Opinion seems to be, however, that the crop has been improved by the conditions which have prevailed since the Government report for May 1. The cash market is in a rather peculiar situation. New demand seems small, and the flour trade is very disappointing. Buyers seem well supplied, and it is difficult to move flour. Stocks of wheat have been decreasing, however, quite largely, but this is the result of previous transactions made for shipment at opening of navigation. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.16 nominal, spot; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.17¼ free on board afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.20⅝, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.06⅛.

The corn market was fairly active, with prices showing considerable strength. Offerings were somewhat limited. Prices were affected by the cold, wet weather in the Central West and fear that it would necessitate more or less replanting of corn, and might reduce the contemplated acreage. Cash corn has recently shown improvement. Some of the low grades advanced very sharply from the recent low point. There seems to be no doubt that the cash market has improved materially. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 60½c asked, elevator, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were fairly active and very steady, particularly in the new crop deliveries. These were affected by the complaints from leading points of the Central West and Northwest that the recent low temperatures had quite seriously damaged the new crop. Cash oats were firm, and there has been a steady decrease in the supplies on the market. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 46@48½c; white clipped, 47@52½c.

Provisions were quiet and firmer early, owing to the continued small movement of hogs West and the light supplies of cash product offering. Later the market reacted a little, but closed quiet.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.16	$1.16	$1.16	$1.16
July	$1.10⅝	$1.09⅜	1.10¼	1.10¼
September	1.07½	1.06¾	1.07½	1.07⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	69¼	69¼
July	..	..	71¾	71¾
September	..	..	71½	71¾
Lard—				
July	13.00	13.00	12.98	13.00
September	12.90	12.90	12.85	12.90

Curb, 2:30 P. M. July—Wheat, $1.10¾@$1.10⅝. Puts, $1.09⅝@$1.09½. Calls, $1.11⅝@$1.11¾.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.12½	$1.11	$1.12	$1.11
July	1.03¼	1.02¼	1.03⅛	1.03⅛
September	1.01⅛	1.00¾	1.01	1.00⅝
December	1.00⅛	09⅛	1.00⅛	..

2:30-2:45 P. M. July ups, $1.03⅛; downs, $1.02⅝.

Corn—				
May	61¼	61¼	61⅛	61¼
July	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
September	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛	63⅝
December	58¼	58	58⅛	57⅞

July ups, 62⅝@62¾; downs, 62½.

Oats—				
May	42¾	42⅜	42¼	42⅝
July	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
September	39⅜	38⅝	39¼	38⅝
December	39⅜	39⅛	39½	39
Lard—				
May	13.05	12.95	13.00	13.05
July	12.75	12.62½	12.65	12.72½
September	12.65	12.50	12.52½	12.62½
Ribs—				
May	12.70	12.57½	12.60	12.70
July	12.50	12.40	12.42½	12.50
September	12.45	12.35	12.37½	12.42½
Pork—				
May	22.45	22.40	22.40	22.40
July	22.65	22.45	22.55	22.60
September	22.70	22.47½	22.57½	22.62½

COTTON.

In cotton the situation is still largely a technical one, and the size of the short interest in May and July is the dominating influence. The anxiety of shorts to get out was apparently the principal influence in the market. Prices advanced to new high levels, and there was a good business, with active covering. There has been some increase in commission business in July, and a much better trade in the later months the last two days. The demonstration against the shorts has been a very disturbing influence, and the reports that the July movement will be carried through the Summer months has brought in a great deal of buying of the July and August deliveries.

The cotton is being shipped away from New York very rapidly, withdrawals have been on a large scale from local stocks, but owing to the receipts the stocks have not been reduced. There will be large shipments out during the next two weeks, and it is expected that these shipments with the coastwise shipments will make an inroad on the supplies. The market was quieter after midday, and showed some reaction from the early advance. The firmness in the new crop deliveries seemed to be largely due to the strength in the near by. Crop reports, however, are conflicting, and there is enough unfavorableness in the advices to make Fall months very firm. The great discount under the near by make them attractive, particularly if there should be any serious damage to the growing crop.

Southern spot markets unchanged to 1-16c advance. New York spot cotton quiet, 10 points advance. Middling uplands, 13.80c. Middling Gulf, 16.05c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
May	15.40	15.25	15.39@15.40	15.27
June	15.30	15.21	15.31@15.33	15.17
July	15.27	15.10	15.26@15.27	15.10
August	14.78	14.56	14.76@14.77	14.56
September	13.59	13.49	13.52@ ..	13.47
October	12.91	12.81	12.86@12.87	12.82
November	12.79	12.72	12.78@12.79	12.67
December	12.73	12.66	12.68@12.69	12.64
January	12.70	12.62	12.64@12.65	12.61
March	12.70	12.70	12.67@12.69	12.64

The market closed steady at 3 to 16 points advance.

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed no fresh feature yesterday, opening unchanged to 3 points lower. The close was steady, net unchanged to 3 points lower, and sales were reported of 13,250 bags. Havre closed ¼@½ loyer, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ lower. Neither of the Brazilian markets showed any change, and the rate of Brazilian exchange was also unchanged. Spot coffee quiet, 8⅝c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
May	6.35	6.35	6.35@6.40	6.35
June	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.40
July	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.40
August	..	..	6.45@6.50	6.45
September	6.50	6.50	6.50@6.55	6.50
October	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.55
November	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.55
December	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.60
January	..	..	6.62@6.64	6.65
February	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.66
March	..	..	6.66@6.69	6.69
April	..	..	6.66@6.69	6.69

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Trading on the local Exchange to-day was of moderate volume. A drop of 2 points in Street's Stable Car Line was accompanied by a report that the new management had decided to pass the next dividend on the common stock in order to strengthen the financial position of the company. Boxboard held steady on small dealings. South Side Elevated was lower, and there was not much inquiry for shares of any of the elevated roads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	American Can pf.	72½	72½	72½
4	American Radiator	250	250	250
50	Am. Shipbuilding	82	82	82
5	Chicago Pneu. Tool	44	44	44
650	Chicago Rys., Series 2	28¾	28	28
70	Chicago Rys., Series 3	12	12	12
130	Com. Edison	113	112	113
148	Illinois Brick	79½	79	79
160	McCrum-Howell	57	56½	56½
4	McCrum-Howell pf.	99	99	99
15	National Biscuit	100	100	100
103	People's Gas	108¼	108¼	108¼
27	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103¼	103½
25	Sears-Roebuck	160	160	160
5	Sears-Roebuck pf.	119	119	119
50	South Side Elevated	57½	57½	57½
1,100	Street's Stable Car	13	11½	12¼
27	Swift & Co.	105	104¾	104¾
954	United Boxboard	7¼	6¾	7¼
5	Western Stone	17	17	17

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	May 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, customs	$759,989	$6,722,446	$288,836,421
Internal revenue	834,390	6,680,843	227,400,405
Miscellaneous	85,490	1,177,164	38,930,567
Corporation tax	12,057	33,499	240,933
Total receipts	1,694,927	14,622,953	555,408,327
Expenditures	2,205,147	13,999,962	571,489,159
Surplus	*510,219	622,991	*16,080,882

*Deficit.

City of Camden, N. J.
20 & 30 year 4½s
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR
NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY & CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS, AND TRUSTEES.
TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY
Price on Application.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE
National Surety Co.
Audit Co. of New York, Pfd.
Dominick Bros. & Co.
49 WALL ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE
Park Bank "Rights"
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
LUTZ & COMPANY
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 273 Broad.

WE BUY — AMER. GAS. & ELEC.
SELL — AMER. LT. & TRACTION
QUOTE — DENVER GAS & ELEC.
EMPIRE DIST. ELEC. CO.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St. 'Phone 5621 John. New York.

LIMA (PERU) URBAN RAILWAY
6% GOLD BONDS
Notice is hereby given that the following bonds have been called for redemption July 1st, 1910:
43 67 74 366 379 480 532 550
556 574 576 596 704 834 852 867
Coupons due July 1st, 1910, will be paid on that date at our offices.
William Salomon & Co., 25 Broad St. | W. R. Grace & Co., 1 Hanover Sq., N. Y.

George M. Young & Company,
59 Cedar Street, New York
Investment Securities

Lehigh & New York 1st 4s, 1945
Det., G'd Rapids & West'n 1st 4s, 1946
Savannah, Florida & Western 5s, 1934
St. P., Chic. & Pacific West'n 5s, 1921
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6353-9-0 Broad.

BIG FOUR
NICKEL PLATE
(C., C., C. & St. L. and N. Y. C. & St. L.)
Comparing Earning Power
Analysis of reports of the above companies for the fiscal year 1909 compared with 1906-07-08,
COVERING
Traffic Density,
Earnings and Expenses Per Mile,
Units of Efficiency,
Units of Maintenance,
Per Cent. Earned on
Market Price of Stock.
Arranged on a card presenting the essential factors of earning power in form convenient for comparison with other roads.
(Sent on Request.)
PEMBERTON HERMAN
5 Nassau St., New York. Phone 4060 Rector.

GET OUR RATES
Established 1890.
BLAKE & RICE,
105 William St. Tel. John 2664.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100135 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.
JOHN MUIR & CO.

UNITING COPPER COMPANIES.

Executive Committees Propose Merger of the Ray and Gila Properties.

The stockholders of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, who recently were asked to authorize an increase of 200,000 shares in the company's stock for the purpose of taking over the stock of the Gila Copper Company, are in receipt of a circular from President Sherwood Aldrich inclosing a report of the Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Company, which is also the Executive Committee of the Gila Company.

The committee includes D. C. Jackling, A. Chester Beatty, and Seeley W. Mudd. It recommends the merger of the two companies as advantageous to the shareholders of both and finds that the proposed exchange of one share of Ray for each three shares of Gila is a fair basis of consolidation.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS.
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, ARCHIBALD FORBES, Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Gen. Manager.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, Asst. Secretaries.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

Lehigh Valley
The shares of this Company are as yet listed only on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. New York orders have constituted a large percentage of the trading during the past eight months, and we believe the stock is destined to play an even more important part in local transactions. We have prepared a booklet covering the financial and physical features of the property. A copy may be secured by making application.
Newburger, Henderson & Loeb
Members New York & Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
100 BROADWAY 22 WEST 33rd STREET
Private wires to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
are the Safest and Simplest Investment for the protection of widows and orphans
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

$12,500,000.
Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Company
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. (SERIAL) GOLD BONDS.
AUTHORIZED - $20,000,000. *ISSUED - $17,309,000*
The remaining $2,691,000 of this issue to be held in escrow to retire a like amount of Bonds due November 1, 1912.
Dated June 1, 1910.
INTEREST - - June and December.
PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, TRUSTEE.
Free of Tax in Pennsylvania.
Guaranteed, principal and interest, by Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey
We own and offer the following:

$2,500,000	Bonds	maturing	June	1, 1915	99.32
$2,500,000	"	"	"	1920	98.78
$2,500,000	"	"	"	1925	98.33
$2,500,000	"	"	"	1930	97.98
$2,500,000	"	"	"	1935	97.68

Being a 4.15% basis
Subject to prior sale the opportunity is offered to holders of the Lehigh & Wilkes Barre Coal Company 4½% Bonds, maturing June 1, 1910, who desire to exchange their maturing Bonds at par and interest for the new issue of 4% Bonds on a 4.15% basis as above. Holders desirous of making the exchange should deposit their bonds with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, or Messrs. Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, at the same time declaring which maturity they select.
Should all of the bonds of the desired maturity have been already taken, bonds of the nearest available maturity will be allotted. Negotiable receipts will be issued pending the delivery of the new bonds.
This offering is subject to withdrawal without prior notice, and exchanges are to be made as of June 1, 1910.
Attention is called to the letter of George F. Baer, Esq., President of the Lehigh & Wilkes Barre Coal Co. (copies of which may be obtained at our offices), in which he states the net earnings of this property for the last two fiscal years, the estimated coal tonnage and the operations of the Sinking Fund.
J. P. MORGAN & CO. *New York.*
DREXEL & CO. *Philadelphia.*
May 11, 1910.

PROPOSALS.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF LONG BRANCH.
Notice of bonds called for redemption
The sinking fund commissioners of the City of Long Branch having in their possession cash for the redemption of eighteen of the bonds issued by the Long Branch Police, Sanitary and Improvement Commission, dated June 1, 1893, known as the "Commission Paving Improvement bonds," of one thousand dollars each and it being expressed in the condition of each bond that the same may be redeemed at any time after June 1, 1898, by giving six months notice of the proposed redemption:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the bonds distinguished by the numbers sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20,) twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33) are hereby called for redemption.
The holders of the said bonds, numbered as aforesaid, are required to present same with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the City Treasurer in City Hall, Long Branch, New Jersey, on December 1, 1910, at which time and place the same will be paid.
After December 1, 1910, the bonds, numbered as aforesaid, will cease to bear interest.
Dated April 25, 1910.
CITY OF LONG BRANCH,
By Charles O. McFaddin, Mayor.
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
City Clerk.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the

MORE INCOME FOR CENTRAL.

State Railways Pay an Initial Dividend on Common Stock.

The Directors of the New York State Railways declared yesterday in addition to the quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the company's preferred stock an initial dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock. Both dividends are payable July 1 to stockholders of record on June 15.

The New York Central owns about two-thirds of the stock of the New York State Railways, which was formed last year by the consolidation of the several electric traction systems in New York State in which the Central had an interest through the Mohawk Valley Company, and in which the Andrews syndicate was jointly interested with the New York Central.

In connection with the initial dividend on the company's common stock there has been arranged, it is understood, an adjustment of the interest of the New York Central and of the Andrews or Central Railways Syndicate in the companies, which have been consolidated in the New York State Railways. The New York Central's income from these electric properties will be considerably increased by the payment of dividends on the company's common stock.

EXCHANGE WILL OPEN LATE.

Out of Respect for King Edward Doors Will Be Closed Morning of Funeral.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange adopted at the regular meeting of the committee yesterday a resolution ordering that the Exchange be kept closed until noon on May 20, the date of the funeral of the late King Edward.

This means a postponement of two hours in the usual opening time on that date as a mark of respect. The action of the Governors of the Exchange is consistent with their order closing the Exchange at 11 o'clock last Saturday, one hour before the usual closing time.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 11.—Money was plentiful to-day despite the calls for £1,500,000. Discount rates were quiet.

The Stock Exchange continued fairly active and cheerful. The growing belief that the political differences will be shelved for some time induced fresh support for British securities. The expectation of good crops helped Argentine rails, and good earnings improved Canadian Pacifics, while foreign bonds, especially Japanese, copper shares and Kaffirs hardened on local and Continental support. Rubber shares were easier on realizations.

The market for American securities was generally higher early, but sagged during the afternoon on the irregular Wall Street opening, which was accompanied with more selling than buying orders. The market closed uncertain.

The Stock Exchange will be closed on May 20, the day of King Edward's funeral.

Bar silver steady, 24 15-16d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 3-16@3¼ per cent.; for three months' bills 3 3-16@3¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 6.80; at Lisbon, 11.00.

India council bills, 1s 3 31-32d.

PARIS, May 11.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 95 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 25½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 11.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm, with Americans in active demand.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private rate of discount 3 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81 13-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	81 15-16	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	9	43⅞	43¼	+ ¾
Atchison	106¼	113½	110⅝	..
Canadian Pacific	195½	190⅜	189⅞	+ ½
St. Paul	142½	139	138⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	30	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	49	47⅝	47⅝	..
Illinois Central	140	136½	135	+ 1½
Louisv. & Nashv.	151	147¾	147	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	125	121¾	121¾	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	68¾	134½	132¾ex	— ¼
Reading	82½	160⅝	160½	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	131½	127¾	128¼	— ½
Union Pacific	175⅝	182⅝	183⅜	— ¾
U. S. Steel	84⅞	82⅝	83¼	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf	123	119⅝	118¼ex	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 10 0	Esperanza	2 12 0
Tomboy	0 18 0	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 7 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.—The local market opened strong, and prices soon made further advances. Among the prominent features of the day's trading were Utah Consolidated, which advanced three points; Indiana, which advanced to 24, and Lake Copper, which sold up two points. A fractional reaction occurred during the last half hour, but the market closed steady at the recession.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101	101	101
11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
5,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	101½	101½	101½
6,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 4s	65	65	65
2,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	Shannon-Arizona 6s	96	96	96
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	96	96	96

RAILROADS.

150	Atchison	110¼	109⅞	109⅞
3	Atchison pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1	Boston Elevated	127½	127½	127½
10	C. J. R. & U. S. Y.	148	148	148
10	C. J. R. & U. S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
2	Fitchburg pf.	226½	226½	226½
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155	155	155
10	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 25 p. c. paid	147½	147½	147½
350	Union Pacific	183⅛	182⅜	182⅜
10	West End	88	88	88
10	West End pf.	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

824	American	136¾	136	136¾
100	Mexican	6½	6½	6½
18	New England	133½	133½	133½

MISCELLANEOUS.

585	Am. Agr. Chem.	47	45¾	46
5	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101	101	101
590	Am. Pneu. Service	6¾	6	6
500	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	18¾	17½	18¾
155	Am. Sugar Ref.	124¾	124	124¾
71	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	122	122
20	Am. Woolen	35½	35½	35½
167	Am. Woolen pf.	100	99¾	99¾
800	East Boston Land	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
50	Eastern Steamship	76	76	76
14	Edison	249½	249½	249½
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	112	112	112
220	General Electric	150	148½	149
285	Mass. Gas	81¾	81	81
129	Mass. Gas pf.	92	91	91
2	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	106½	106½	106½
198	Pullman	163	161	161¾
40	Reece Buttonhole	12	11¾	11¾
20	Swift & Co.	105¾	105½	105½
5	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
788	United Fruit	186	180	183
1,538	United Shoe	70¼	69⅝	70⅛
2,880	U. S. Steel	83¾	82⅜	83
27	U. S. Steel pf.	118¾	117¾	117½

MINING.

275	Adventure	7½	7	7
5,347	Amalgamated	71⅛	69⅜	70
165	Allouez	45	44	45
560	American Zinc	25⅜	25	25½
20	Anaconda	44⅛	43⅝	44⅛
150	Arcadian	6	5⅝	6
890	Arizona Commercial	18	17¾	17¾
945	Atlantic	8	7½	8
900	Bonanza	55c	50c	50c
70	Boston Corbin	13	13	13
1,190	Butte Coalition	21⅜	20⅝	21¼
910	Butte-Balaklala	12½	12	12¼
527	Calumet & Arizona	64	61¼	63
399	Copper Range	67¾	66¾	67
1,045	East Butte	8⅞	8¼	8½
805	Franklin	13½	12⅝	13
430	Giroux	8⅜	8	8
46	Granby	45½	44½	45
1,255	Greene-Cananea	9½	8⅝	9
940	Hancock	20⅜	20¼	20¼
4,267	Indiana	24	22	22½
555	Isle Royale	18¾	17½	17⅝
10	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
4,776	Lake	56⅜	54⅝	54⅝
430	La Salle	12⅜	12¼	12¼
70	Mass	7	7	7
15	Mexico	2¼	2½	2½
900	Miami	22½	22¼	22¼
370	Michigan	5	5	5
145	Mohawk	51	51	51
617	Nevada	20⅜	19⅝	20
125	Nipissing	10⅛	10	10⅛
2,005	North Butte	34	33	33¾
2,515	North Lake	14	12½	12½
10	Ojibway	8	8	8
80	Old Dominion	37½	36	37
45	Osceola	136½	136	136
90	Parrot	15⅝	15	15⅝
35	Quincy	78½	78	78½
330	Ray Consolidated	19½	19⅛	19½
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
270	Shannon	11⅜	11¼	11¼
275	Superior	44	43½	44
965	Superior & Boston	11¼	10⅞	11
650	Superior & Pittsburg	12⅜	12	12⅛
30	Tamarack	53	51	51
105	Trinity	6	5½	6
100	U. S. Oil	36¾	36⅜	36¾
1,756	U. S. Smelting	42⅜	42¼	42½
218	U. S. Smelting pf.	50	49¾	50
48	Utah-Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,095	Utah Consolidated	25	22	24½
277	Utah Copper	46⅛	45¾	46⅜
100	Victoria	3½	3	3½
165	Winona	9	8¾	8½
95	Wolverine	118	115	118
490	Wyandotte	2	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
1st week May	$181,997	$152,926	$29,071
July 1-May 7	7,841,984	6,297,669	1,544,316

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

1st week May	1,855,000	1,329,000	526,000
July 1-May 7	78,217,000	63,687,881	14,529,119

CHICAGO & ALTON—

1st week May	198,519	221,854	*23,335
July 1-May 7	11,484,825	10,823,718	661,107

IOWA CENTRAL—

1st week May	59,545	52,322	7,223
July 1-May 7	2,896,021	2,596,832	299,189

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

1st week May	72,278	*63,054	9,224
July 1-May 7	4,193,454	3,575,704	617,750

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

1st week May	894,000	792,000	102,000
July 1-May 7	45,324,223	39,827,196	5,497,027

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

1st week May	197,374	174,231	23,143
July 1-May 7	9,520,002	8,962,726	557,276

GALVESTON, HARRISBURG & SAN ANTONIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,338.56	1,338.60	*.04
Total op. rev.	911,804	826,888	84,915
Total op. exp.	669,174	669,731	*556
Net op. rev.	242,629	157,157	85,471
Out. op. (debit).	782	†910	1,692
Total net rev.	241,847	158,068	83,778
Taxes	28,847	*28,179	621
Op. income	213,047	129,889	83,157
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. rev.	8,025,155	7,694,250	330,905
Total op. exp.	5,660,178	5,444,881	215,292
Out. op. (debit).	20,010	14,496	5,514
Total net rev.	2,344,970	2,234,871	110,098
Taxes	264,108	177,223	86,885
Op. income	2,080,862	2,057,648	23,213

†Credit.

HOCKING VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	350	347	3
Total op. rev.	743,472	412,219	331,252
Total op. exp.	444,499	299,988	144,511
Net op. rev.	298,973	112,231	186,741
Out. op. (net)	1,612	†5,624	7,236
Total net rev.	300,585	106,607	193,977
Taxes	25,258	19,122	6,135
Op. income	275,327	87,485	187,841
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,732,220	4,621,841	1,170,378
Total op. exp.	3,551,916	3,138,782	413,133
Net op. rev.	2,240,303	1,483,059	757,244
Out. op. (net)	81,702	39,898	41,803
Total net rev.	2,322,005	1,522,957	799,048
Taxes	195,745	177,218	18,527
Op. income	2,126,260	1,345,739	780,521

*Decrease. †Debit.

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS for March—

Gross	124,008	82,956	41,052
Exp. and taxes.	77,899	75,826	2,073
Net	46,109	7,130	38,979
Other income	118	98	20
Total income	46,227	7,228	38,999
Charges	21,030	20,258	772
Surplus	25,197	†13,030	38,227
Gross, 9 months.	896,565	770,116	126,449
Exp. and taxes.	630,755	557,888	81,867
Net, 9 months	256,780	212,218	44,562
Other income	2,218	1,202	1,016
Total income	258,998	213,420	45,578
Charges	148,243	149,538	*1,295
Surp., 9 months.	110,755	63,881	46,874

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Total op. revs.	4,142,033	3,805,455	336,577
Total op. exp.	2,514,981	2,323,758	191,222
Net op. revs.	1,627,051	1,481,696	145,355
Out. op. (deb.).	39,313	27,458	11,854
Total net revs.	1,587,738	1,454,238	133,500
Taxes	158,929	105,994	2,935
Op. income	1,478,809	1,348,244	130,564
July 1 to March 31:			
Total op. revs.	35,193,556	32,402,506	2,791,049
Total op. exp.	23,064,717	22,064,868	999,849
Net op. revs.	12,128,838	10,337,637	1,791,200
Out. op. (deb.)	307,611	†40,803	248,415
Total net revs.	11,921,226	10,378,441	1,542,785
Taxes	957,856	906,682	51,173
Op. income	10,963,369	9,471,758	1,491,611

*Decrease. †Deficit. ‡Debit.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE (not including Chicago Division) for March—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	1,132,994	1,022,015	824,118
Exp. and taxes.	725,014	643,168	511,879
Net	407,080	378,847	312,239
Gross, 9 months.	11,781,612	9,600,109	9,039,902
Exp. and taxes.	6,635,589	5,960,139	5,485,815
Net, 9 months	5,146,023	3,639,970	3,554,087

Chicago Division:

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	868,916	666,545	202,371
Exp. and taxes.	554,764	482,396	72,368
Net	314,152	184,149	130,003
Gross, 9 months.	6,522,179	5,669,430	852,749
Exp. and taxes.	4,554,450	4,088,326	466,124
Net, 9 months	1,967,729	1,581,104	386,625

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	545.87	545.87	..
Total oper. rev.	720,000	749,972	29,371
Total oper. exp.	491,244	507,023	15,778
Net oper. rev.	229,356	242,949	13,593
Outside op., debit	2,835	2,090	*745
Total net rev.	226,520	240,859	14,338
Taxes	16,666	14,000	*2,666
Oper. income	209,853	226,859	17,005
July 1 to March 31:			
Total oper. rev.	6,302,524	6,239,297	*63,227
Total oper. exp.	4,403,250	4,287,758	*115,492
Net oper. rev.	1,899,273	1,951,538	52,264
Outside op., debit	33,637	80,843	*2,794
Total net rev.	1,865,636	1,870,695	55,058
Taxes	149,999	134,416	*15,583
Oper. income	1,715,636	1,786,278	70,642

*Increase.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	March.	July 1-1910. March 31.
Mileage	444.29	..
Total operating revenues	202,237	1,445,932
Total operating expenses	130,900	1,029,901
Net operating revenues	71,336	416,030
Outside operation (net)	523	3,867
Total net revenues	71,860	419,898
Taxes	13,000	105,066
Operating income	58,860	314,231

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CASEIN COMPANY OF AMERICA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Divs. and royalties sub. cos.	128,700	130,850	131,979
Gen. exp., dep., &c.	47,680	49,872	49,760
Net profit	81,020	80,478	82,217
Dividends	80,000	80,000	80,000
Surplus for year	1,020	478	2,217

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA for April—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	95,690	91,046	4,644
Exp. and taxes.	46,152	45,317	835
Net	49,538	45,729	3,809
10 months gross.	931,352	888,884	42,468
Exp. and taxes.	466,980	441,301	25,679
10 months net.	464,372	447,383	16,989

STANDARD SCREW COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Net inc. of cos. owned, after deduc. depr., & exp. Standard Screw Co.	454,554	93,648	476,181
Inter't charges.	74,172	20,144	23,434
Bal. avail. for dividends	380,382	73,504	452,747
Dividends	269,814	269,514	269,634
Year's surplus.	110,568	*196,010	183,113

*Deficit.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were disposed of yesterday at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneer:

All the right, title, and interest of Hugh McCormack in and to a certain agreement or contract of purchase and sale entered into between the Queens Court Realty Company and Hugh McCormack, dated May 27, 1908, $300.

75 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 277½.

50 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 280½.

145 shares Wells & Dickey Company, $100 each, 125.

480 shares Russell-Miller Milling Company common, $100 each, 80.

34 shares Russell-Miller Milling Company, preferred, $100 each, 100.

10 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 208¾.

22 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 177½.

65 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each, 163½.

34 shares First National Bank of Scranton, Penn., $100 each, 399.

10 shares Standard Gas Light Company preferred, $100 each, 87¾.

2 shares Standard Gas Light Company common, $100 each, 61½.

40 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100 each, 139½.

36 shares Northern Bank of New York, $100 each, 100.

18 shares Official Red Book and Directory Company, $100 each, $126 per share.

14 shares Pocono Ice Company, $50 each, $15 lot.

300 shares Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Developing Company, $10 each, $8 lot.

$100 Tapkaow Club of Morristown, N. J., scrip certificates, $2 lot.

5 shares Art Collectors' Club, $10 each, $2 lot.

$32,000 Weed Distilling and Manufacturing Company of New York, bonds, $500 each, $5 lot.

200 shares Waddell-Entz Company of West Virginia, Trustees' certificates, $10 lot.

6,667 shares of Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon, $10 each, $10 lot.

136 shares Commercial Bank of Honduras, $100 each, $11 lot.

567 shares Depew Improvement Company of New York, $100 each, $11 lot.

79 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 236.

14 shares Northern Bank of New York, $100 each, 100.

$2,000 Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, industrial profit-sharing certificates, $61.30 paid on each, last payment of $6.13 each paid April 6, 1910, $21 lot.

10 shares Germania Bank, $100 each, 546.

$80,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company 4½ per cent. bonds, May, 1910, coupons attached, 30¾.

200 shares Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company preferred, $50 each, 20¾.

5 shares American Blower Company preferred, V. T. C., 75.

500 shares Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company common, $100 each, 9¾.

130 shares Mercantile National Bank of New York, $100 each, 153.

25 shares Union Typewriter Company, second preferred, $100 each, 108.

12 shares H. B. Claflin Company common, $100 each, 110.

30 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 151.

STEAM PUMP HAS GOOD YEAR.

Two-thirds of the Business Was Done in Last Half of the Period.

President Benjamin Guggenheim of the International Steam Pump Company in his annual report to the stockholders says that about two-thirds of the entire year's business was booked during the second half of the year. In view of this fact, he says, the results attained during the past year must be regarded as gratifying. Mr. Guggenheim made this statement regarding the year's earnings:

The total net earnings for the year amount to, approximately, $2,000,000, as compared with $1,447,652 for the preceding year and $1,618,506 for the year before that. In order to appreciate the full import of these figures it is necessary to remember that while the volume of business in 1909 was only 65 per cent. of that of 1908, the profits were equal to 90 per cent. of those for the year 1908, and that during the year just completed, whereas the volume of business was only 85 per cent. of 1908, the profits were equal to 124 per cent. of those for the year 1908. The profits for the year just closed were about $700,000 in excess of requirements for fixed charges and preferred dividends. Of this amount $117,000 will be used to retire $107,185 of the bonds of the Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works, leaving thereafter only $194,970 of these bonds still outstanding.

Should the current year's business continue as at present, and as it has averaged during the past six months, this year's profits should produce a surplus of about 7 per cent. on the common stock outstanding.

Announcement is made of the acquisition by the International Steam Pump Company of the Jeanesville Iron Works Company and of a controlling interest in the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery Company. The additions made to the company's facilities will result, the report says, in an increase of at least 30 per cent. in the company's output and in a correspondingly large increase in the net earnings.

The foreign business of the company shows signs of continual improvement, not only in the amount of business but also in the introduction of improved and more economical methods.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Showers Thursday or Thursday night, and probably Friday; cooler Thursday in the interior, cooler Friday in eastern portion.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers and cooler at night or Friday.

Florida—Showers Thursday in central and southern, fair in northern portion. Friday showers; cooler in northern portion.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Thursday, showers and cooler in northern portion. Friday showers; cooler in southern portion.

Friday, partly cloudy.

Louisiana—Showers and cooler Thursday or Thursday night. Friday partly cloudy.

Eastern Texas—Showers and cooler Thursday in northern portion, and Thursday or Thursday night in southern portion. Friday fair.

Western Texas—Fair Thrsday, precedded by showers in southeast portion; cooler in southern portion. Friday fair.

Oklahoma, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Thursday. Friday fair and warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Thursday. Friday fair.

Indiana—Fair in northern, clearing in southern portion Thursday. Friday fair.

Illinois—Fair in southern and central, clearing and cooler in southern portion Friday. Friday fair, slightly warmer in western portion, moderate northerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate northwest to west winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; slightly warmer in western portions; light to moderate northerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; warmer in western and southern portions; moderate northeasterly winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday. Friday fair; slightly warmer.

Missouri—Fair Thursday in northern and western, clearing and cooler in southeast portion Thursday. Friday fair, slightly warmer.

North Dakota—Fair Thursday; warmer in western portion. Friday fair and warmer.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Noyes, JJ.—324—Wright Co. v. Herring-Curtis Co. 228—Newcombe v. Burbank. 229—Langdon v. Taylor. 245—Dougherty Co. v. Tug S N Smith. 273—Jarowski v. Hamburg-Am Co. 277—Mohns v. Nederlands-Am Co. 288—Vogeman v. Raeburn. 279—Dumont v. S S Voimid. 280—Gracie v. Igens. 281—Dodge v. same. 282—Hannigan v. same. 226—Brit & Am Nav Co. v. Persian. 267—Miners & Mchts Trans Co v. Hesperides. 263—Taylor Dredging Co v. Tug P R R No 5.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Admiralty calendar. 205—Saitta v. S S Italia. 140—Hame v. City of N Y. 222—Dougherty v. Place Shipping Co. 166—Pell v. Launch Beatrice. 175—Ford v. Tug Mahoney. 178—Otis v. Tug Transfer No. 20. 188—Hirsch Lumber Co v. S S Cuzco.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar 46—Ohman v. City of N Y. 128—United States v. Bolognesia. 132—Casasurdo v. C R R of N J. 145—Sussurin v. Penn Steel Co. 168—United States for Bartlett v. U S Fld & G'y Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appelate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated day motions. 339—In re Mills. 248—Shubert v. Sondheim. 197—Miller v. Satz. 344—White v. Gloner. 323-325—U S Wood Preserving Co v. City of N Y. 848—Behrensv. Roth. 677—Schuller v. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Litigated motions. 1, 2—Bunnell v. Loebinger. 3, 4—Burrill-Marcus. 5—In re East 141st St. 6—In re Depew Place. 7—Weil v. Harburger. 8—Wehner v. Wehner. 9—In re Valentine Av. 10—In re Public Park. 11—Bachman v. Carter. 12—In re Bellman. 13—Bernholm v. Bernholm. 14—Gennert v. Georges. 15—Daniels v. Gleich. 16—Bonmer v. Fleischman, &c. Co. 17—In re Strauss. 18—Grant v. Canoned Cons Copper Co. 19—Risch v. Risch. 20—In re Nouss. 21—Pemberton v. McAdoo. 22—Olson v. Olson. 23—In re Reed. 24—Stein v. Bauman. 25—Sturzenegger v. Kilpatrick. 26—Frey v. O'Rourke v. Eng Co. 27—Squire v. Int R T Co. 28 to 33—Mayer v. Fox. 34—Clancy v. Ficklen. 35—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 36—Kreps v. Kreps. 37—Cavanagh v. Miller. 38—Mordecai v. Heilner. 39—Walker v. Schneider. 40—Clark v. Johnston. 41—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 42, 43—Richardson v Washburn. 44—Lawrence v. Mendham. 45—In re Pierce. 46—Britain Co v. Schmidt. 47—In re Herzog. 48—In re Herrnstadt. 49—Bittner v. Doll. 50—Daniels v. Middleton. 51—Salke v. Enos. 52—Dochtermann Co v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll. 53—In re Van der Kreft. 54—Michelson v. Michelson. 55—Schappert v. Messer. 56—City of N Y v. Serzio. 57—Woodward v. Rich. 58—Bull v. Bliss. 59—In re Walker. 60—Chamberlain v. Chamberlain. 61—Pick v. Erkins. 62—Gourd v. Healy. 63—In re Goode. 64—Slaviz v. Consol Chandelier Co. 65—Olenich v. Frankel. 66—Douglas v. Dugliss. 67—In re Boldman. 68—Tenement House Dept v. Olcott. 69—Morrissy v. Jefferson. 70—In re Bullowa. 71—Comstock v. Williams. 72—Stein v. Silverberg. 73, 74—In re Willcox. 75—Watterson v. Sulsky. 76—Arcelloni v. Russo. 77—Hano v. 14th St Bank. 78—Ragovin v. Frankel. 79—Solomon v. Solomon. 80—Catheart v. Catheart. 81—Kauffman v. O'Brien. 82—Kaulbach v. Knick Trust Co. 83—Pendle v. Pendle. 84—Johnson v. Johnson. 85—Olson v. Olson. 86—Faure v. Hygienic Soap Gran Co. 87—City of N Y v. 6th Av and 4th St Co. 88—Gruner v. Gruner. 89—In re Chappell. 90—De Poll v. Buccino. 91—Bull v. Glass. 92—Elwell v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 93—Chamberlain v Chamberlain. 94—Teichman v. Miehling.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Whitney, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 5712—Rollins v. Rollins. 5668—Tucker v. Tucker. 5656—Donnelly v. City of N Y. 5797—Hill v. Meisenberger. 5720—Clement v. Meyer. 5290—Same v. Harrington. 5945—Ehrlich v. Ehrlich. 5761—Carpenter v. Willets. 5855—Freda Realty Co v. Hager. 5264—Moore v. Moore. 4697—Rubenstein v. White. General calendar. 4930—Hayes v. Sobel. 3966—Mohrweg v. McOwen. 1793—Seyfert v. City of N Y. 5513—Blair v. McGinnis. 5535—Reid v. O'Brien. 5536—Buckley v. O'Brien. 5537—Copeland v. same. 5547—Zuckerman v. Mut Coal Co. 4632—Doty v. Norton. 4256—Wright v. Smith. 4324—Stetson v. Stetson. 4458—Mittleman v. Berkowitz. 1651—Pershall v. City of N Y. 4521—Tysen v. Tysen. 4728—Wolf v. Wolf. 4806—Daniels v. Ryan. 4807—Holmes v. Seaboard Portland Cement Co. 4940—Berger v. Berger. 4967—Gillman v. Gillman. 4902—Goldstein v. Engel. 3815—Andrus v. Am Amusement Co. 3951—Dietz v. Dietz. 5190—Moses v. Leske. 5200—Lite v. Raymond. 5213—Moore v. Volmy. 5215—Rayden v. Froma Realty Co. 5228—Moore v. Satirano. 5546—Thompson v. Thompson. 5554—Karasch v. Harlem Bottling Works. 5623—McIntosh v. McIntosh. 4275—Crescent Sand and Gravel Co v. Dillman Fireproof Con Co. 4301—Gordon v. Woldowsky. 4785—N Y Trust Co v. Thomas. 4931—Mawhinney v. Bliss. 4934—Rothenbach v. Freise. 4990—Scott v. Rawson. 4998—Larsen v. Marks.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J. Special franchise cases.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J. — (Criminal Term)—1—Francis O'Neill. 2—Max Lewin. 3—Benson Lang. 4—Giovanni Cangi. 5—Hugh Mulholland.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part I.—(April Term continued)—Wheeler, J. (Criminal Term)—1—Walter Herbert et al. 2—Roswell D. Williams et al. 3—William Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—Newburger, Inquest. 7438—Simmons v. Rupprecht. Inquest. 7417—Gennerich v. McCann. Inquest. 7558—Wood v. Harvey. 7406—Schulenberger v. Volle. 7007—Flamlacher v. Met Opera and R E Co. 7673—Woodbury v. Nelden. 7654—B'way Trust Co v. Vedder. 7667—Getty v. Cauchois. 7367—J I Le Bowski & Co v. Ganung. 7755—Feinglass v. Feinglass. 7452—Barker v. Barker. 6839—Dibble v. Hoffer. 7752—Binns v. Vitagraph Co of America. 7677—Ambrose v. Tompkins. 7714—Page v. Northern Ins Co. 7715—Same v. Aetna Ins Co. 7716—Same v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 7717—Same v. Firemen's Fund Ins Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanch

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Realty Syndicate Buys 20,600 Square Feet at Seventh Avenue and 36th Street—Many West Side Dwellings Sold —Boom Strikes White Plains—Record Prices.

Seventh Avenue, which for years has been virtually dead as regards real estate operations, has within the last few weeks shown evidences of marked activity, and the transformation of the avenue into a high-class business centre seems to be not far distant. The latest large deal, announced yesterday, was the purchase by a syndicate headed by the United States Realty and Improvement Company and the Alliance Realty Company of the plot comprising an area of 20,600 square feet surrounding the Hotel York on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

The property, which was bought from Whitney Lyon through Augustus H. Ivins & Co., includes 492 Seventh Avenue and 205 to 217 East Thirty-sixth Street, with a large interior parcel in the rear of the Thirty-sixth Street lots. The plot has a frontage on Seventh Avenue of 24.8 feet and 134 feet on Thirty-sixth Street. Old buildings are now on the plot, the interior lot being occupied by a stable.

William H. Chesebrough, President of theAlliance Realty Company, stated that the purchase had been made on account of the approaching completion of the Pennsylvania Station and the belief on the part of the buyers that the entire territory adjacent to the station, and particularly that between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, is marked for complete transformation with a corresponding increase in values.

The largest previous sale in this locality was that of the big Marshall plot on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, 98.9 by 244.

Realty Co. Buys Eleven Dwellings.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold to the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company the eleven private houses situated at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street. For the Barney estate they have sold 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, and 559 West Ninety-eighth Street, seven four-story American basemen dwellings, size 17 and 18 feet each, having a combined frontage of 125 feet by 100.11 in depth, and have sold for the Ranhofer estate the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, 782, 784, and 786 West End Avenue, one four-story and two five-story American basement dwellings, size 18.5 and 16 feet each, having a frontage of 50.5 feet on West End Avenue by 100 feet on Ninety-eighth Street, and have sold for Frederick E. Switzer 790 West End Avenue, a four-story American basement dwelling, size 16.10 by 100 feet in depth, giving the purchasers a combined plot with a frontage of 225 feet on Ninety-eighth Street and 67.3 on West End Avenue.

The buyers, it is said, intend to erect a high-class apartment house on the plot.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Increase Holdings.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., the cloak and suit house, which purchased 37 West Thirty-fourth Street last week of Mrs. K. I. D. Harnet, adjoining their present building, have added to their holding 39 West Thirty-fourth Street and 34 West Thirty-fifth Street. This property was bought a week ago by Bernard Hirsh, a hat manufacturer, who purchased it for an investment, but who has made a quick sale at a substantial profit. Oppenheim, Collins & Co. intend immediately to improve the entire plot to correspond with their present eleven-story building, and thus will have a frontage of 96 feet on Thirty-fourth Street and 80 feet on Thirty-fifth Street. The lower floors of the new building will be occupied by Oppenheim, Collins & Co. for additional space for their own business, and the remainder will be rented for offices or showrooms as soon as completed.

Deal in Greenwich Village.

James H. Cruikshank, one of the most active operators in the old Greenwich Village district, has just purchased from the New York Trust Company the old two-and-one-half-story building at 759 Greenwich Street, 21 by 70, between Bank and West Eleventh Streets. Daniel Birdsall & Co. were the brokers. Mr. Cruikshank will alter the building for business purposes.

The Brown Realty Company has bought, through the Columbian Board of Brokers, 137 Bleecker Street, a six-story loft building, on lot 25 by 100. The ground floor is leased to the United Cigar Stores Company.

Buying Flats for Investment.

The Raymore Realty Company is reported to have sold 214 Eighth Avenue, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Twenty-first Street.

Mrs. C. Ihlenburg has sold the five-story flat 213 East Eighty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.8, to Herman Kahrs.

M. Edgar Fitz Gibbon has sold for Charles D. Corneth to Francis M. Schiffmeyer 158 West 101st Street, a five-story double apartment, on plot 25 by 100.11.

The Private House Market.

A. & C. Levis have sold for Carrie J. Haber to the Vadrick Realty Company 149 West Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2.

The same brokers have sold for Mary A. Riley to Edgar A. Levy 783 West End Avenue, a four-story American basement dwelling on lot 17 by 80, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Streets.

William H. Archibald has sold to the Stronghold Realty Company for the estate of William Brennan 136 West Eighty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. Mr. Brennan, who was a large holder of New York real estate, was one of the pioneer buyers of west side dwellings, and he used this house for his own occupancy up to the time of his death. The buyers will alter and modernize the house.

Missionary Society Sells Site.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Home Missionary Society has practically concluded negotiations for the sale of the plot 75 by 100.5 at 146, 148, and 150 West Sixty-third Street. The society purchased the plot a couple of years ago with the idea of erecting a mission, but the scheme was abandoned.

Bronx Sales.

Edward Polak has sold for the estate of Julius I. Livingston eight lots running through from Creston Avenue and 197th Street and the Concourse. Also sold for Charles Doll a dwelling situated on the south side of East 173d Street, 100 feet west of Park Avenue, and two lots on the east side of Mathilda Street, 150 feet north of 240th Street.

George J. McCaffrey has sold for Edward J. Cahill two lots on the west side of Wickham Avenue, 225.1 feet south of Nereid Avenue, 100 by 97.6.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold the southwest corner of Crotona Avenue and 176th Street, a plot 97.6 by 100. The buyer gives a house in Belmont Avenue in part payment.

The Trustees of the New York Catholic Protectory have sold to a client of Andrew Holly the plot on the west side of Purdy Street, 128 feet south of its junction with Odell Street, 90 by 147, extending through to Odell Street, 75 by 98. This is part of the property that was to have been sold at auction last week.

Plantie B. Hicks has sold to a Mr. Lepinto 690 Eagle Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling on lot 20 by 115, between Westchester Avenue and 156th Street.

Paul Bultmann has sold for William Hagedorn to an investor 419 St. Ann's Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 20.5 by 100.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the four-story single flat known as 701 Prospect Avenue.

L. Bittroif has sold the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 250th Street, 50 feet west of Fieldston Road.

Brooklyn Sales.

Michael Cohen & Co. have purchased from Stephen Burkard twelve and a half lots at Decatur Street and Myrtle Avenue, Borough of Queens, giving in exchange a three-family house at 1,471 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, and cash. Title will pass on June 2, 1910.

E. Sharum has sold to a client a three-story brick six-family tenement, 25 by 100, on the south side of Willoughby Avenue, 260 feet east of Wyckoff Avenue. One hundred lots at Millville, N. J., were taken as part payment.

Green & Bailey have sold the corner of Tilden Avenue and Thirty-first Street, a frame detached two-family house, to C. M. Barton; a plot of land on Tilden Avenue, 50 by 100, and a two-family brick house at 1,308 Rogers Avenue to A. S. Kasin.

$500,000 Long Island Deal.

William H. Bleecker has sold the Schuchard property, consisting of forty-seven acres, on Jackson Avenue, running through to the Shell Road, Elmhurst, L. I. It adjoins the property of Charles D. Leverick and also the Barclay and Dugro developments. The buyer is a Philadelphia syndicate. The property has been held at $500,000.

Staten Island Sales.

The estate of Emma Whitehorn has sold, through Cornelius G. Kolff to Horace A. Davis of 63 Wall Street, this city, the well-known Whitehorn homestead, consisting of dwelling on plot 75 by 125 on Dongan Street near Cedar Street, West New Brighton, S. I. The purchaser has bought this property for an investment.

Suburban Sales.

Mrs. George Legg has sold, through Henry D. Winans & May, The Maples, her estate at Tarrytown, N. Y. This is one of the most important estates on the Hudson River, has a frontage of about 1,000 feet on Broadway, and is one of the very few to have its own bridge and riparian rights. There are between twenty and thirty acres of ground filled with specimen shrubs and forest trees, for which the place is noted. The property has been held at $200,000. The property adjoins that of the Countess del Drago, and is adjacent to the home of John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for the De Leon Realty Company the country estate located at Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y. The property consists of 154 acres with several houses and outbuildings.

S. Mosheim has sold for John Nemeth his farm of forty-seven acres at Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y., to David Weledniger of New York.

Big Boom in White Plains.

White Plains is enjoying a realty boom that bids fair to go down in history as one of the greatest in the annals of Westchester County. The centre of speculation is Railroad Avenue, which is the principal business street of White Plains.

A year ago property on this street was quoted at $1,000 a front foot, which was considered high, but now it is selling at $1,200, and some corner plots occupying advantageous positions have brought $1,500. New York speculators have invaded the town and they have had a hand in boosting prices.

The big prices quoted on Railroad Avenue property have resulted in jumping values on side streets, and many sales have been reported in the past few weeks. Unknown parties yesterday purchased the Hagner Building on Railroad Avenue for $53,000, and the store of August B. Russe for $38,300. The owners bought these properties for about $500 a front foot five years ago.

$2,000,000 Mortgage on Long Beach.

A mortgage of $2,000,000 was recorded to-day by the Estates of Long Beach to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee, to secure an issue of $2,000,000 of bonds. The recording tax was paid on $100,000 of those bonds which have already been sold by the Estates of Long Beach to individual purchasers.

This mortgage covers the northerly half of the property, and the proceeds of the sale of bonds as fast as sold by the Estates of Long Beach to investors will be used in the further development of the property at Long Beach.

This mortgage does not affect the property recently sold to William H. Reynolds by the town of Hempstead, and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company merely appears as truste for the bondholders without any other interest in the mortgage.

$250,000 Loft for 22d Street.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story loft building to be built on the south side of Twenty-second Street, 437 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for the Ritaro Realty Company of 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. The building will have a frontage of 62.6 feet and a depth of 90 feet, the façade being of brick with trimmings of granite and limestone. George A. Boehm, architect, estimates the cost at $250,000.

Seven-Story Loft in Gansevoort St.

Plans have been filed for erecting a seven-story and basement storage and loft building at 94 to 98 Gansevoort Street for Henry P. and George R. Kirkham, at a cost of $70,000. J. G. Glover is the architect. The new building will take the place of an old three-story hotel located there a number of years.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made a loan of $60,000, as per bond, to the New York Yacht, Launch and Engine Company on its property and plant located between 176th and 177th Streets, and extending from the Hudson River Railroad to the Harlem River.

The Duross Company has sold to the United Cigar Stores Company for Charles S. Giuffrida the lease of the store at the northwest corner of Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue, on which they have secured a five years' lease from the Southard Company.

Mrs. Alma Hendricks Isaacs is the purchaser of the dwelling, 910 West End Avenue, recently reported sold by L. J. Phillips & Co. for Mrs. Mary McGuire. Mrs. Isaacs will occupy the house.

The firm of F. T. Nesbit & Co. of 116 Nassau Street has obtained the general contract from James H. Cruikshank for the new eight-story fireproof mercantile building to be erected at 156 to 160 Leonard Street.

W. E. Jacobs has moved his offices from 141 Broadway to 95 Liberty Street.

One of the unique features of the Real Estate and Ideal Homes Show, which opens at the Madison Square Garden May 18, will be an illustrated historical lecture well emphasizing the progress and development of the City of New York, and it is hoped will serve to stimulate an interest in preservation of some of our ancient landmarks.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Two-story frame dwelling and sixty-seven villa plots located on Boston Post Road, Kane, Beach, Loretto, and Joachum Avs., at Larchmont Manor, Westchester County; voluntary sale, dwelling and lot sold for $8,650 and nineteen other lots from $500 to $5,100; balance withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bedford Av, 1,018 to 1,022, w s, 287 ft s of De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, 72.9x100, three four-story flats; bankruptcy sale, adjourned to May 18.

70th St, 510, s s, 340 ft e of Avenue A, 87x100.4, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

123d St, 211, n s, 129.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x100.11, three-story dwelling; S. Norton, referee; partition, to Isidor Silverman, $6,850.

Cruger Av, n e corner of road to Westchester runs n 34.9 to 203d St, x e 200 to Holland Av, to road to Westchester, x w 221.8, Wakefield; foreclosure sale, adjourned to May 18.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Findlay Av, s e corner of 170th St, 248.8x100.7x irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Park Av, 1,488, n w corner of 100th St, 17x irregular, tenement and one-story store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. L. Jacobs, $16,037.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

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224 St, s s, 437 ft w of 6th Av, for a twelve-story brick loft, 62.6x90; Ritaro Realty Company, 44 Court St, Brooklyn, owner; G. A. Boehm, architect; cost, $250,000.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 151st St, for a retaining wall; Lloyd Construction Company, 32 Union Square, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $6,000.

Gansevoort St, 94 to 98, for a seven-story and basement storage and loft, 59.8x83.5; H. P. & G. R. Kirkham, Produce Exchange, owner; J. G. Glover, architect; cost, $70,000.

180th St, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25x50; Marcus Beckman, 2,170 Bathgate Av, owner; Anton Pirner, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

69th St, 301 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; P. Brennan, 78 East 92d St, owner; F. Ebeling, architect; cost, $6,000.

Webster Av, s e corner of Kingsbridge Road, to a one, two and three story frame dwelling, store and office; not given; A. H. Murphy, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

With name and address of purchaser

CANAL ST, 491, n s, 17.3x irregular; Hudson St., 223, w s, 17.7x irregular; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

CANAL ST., 495, n s, 16.11x irregular; same to same; May 6; attorney same, $1.

NORTH ST., 15, n s, 25x100; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

34TH ST, 255 West, n s, 21.8x78; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

44TH ST., 311 and 313 West, n s, 50x100.8; 40th st., 507 West, n s, 25x100.5; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney same, $1.

56TH ST., 242 West, s s, 20x100.5; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong; May 6; attorney same, $1.

FULTON AV., 1531 and 1533, w s, 50x173; Solomon Goldsmith to Fulton-Wendover Construcion Company; mtg $48,000; April 30; attorney, C. A. Sparks, 165 Broadway, $100.

FULTON AV., s e s, lot 131, map Morrisania; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, May 6; attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

95TH ST., 111 East, n s, 18.6x100.8; Thomas E. Crimmins Real Estate & Construction Company to Maurice B. Blumenthal, et al, mtg $17,000; Feb. 24; address 35 Nassau St., $100.

46TH ST., 67 West, n s, 18.1x100.5; Medcef Ideal Realty Corporation to Patrick J. Mohan; March 1; attorney, Willard Roby, 34 Nassau St.,$1.

31ST ST., s s, 255 e Madison Av.; 20x98.9; W. Irving Clark and another to Lizzy Merz; May 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway, $72,000.

KELLY ST., s e cor 165th St., 85x irregular Michael J. Naughton to Seitz Realty Company, quitclaim; May 9; attorneys, A. and H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St., $1.

BROADWAY, 2 n e s of 233d St, 49.9x irr; Bella B. Kentish to William Johnson, quitclaim, May 4; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway, $1,500.

28TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Andrea Palma to Giovanna Palma, (mtg $2,000,) April 29; attorneys, Ullo, Ruebsameno & Yozzolino, 11 Broadway, $100.

BROADWAY, n w corner of Daniel St, 43.1x 144.3, Bronx; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to William Mortensen, May 10; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n e corner Waldo Place, 61.8x109.6; Waldo Place, e s, 109.6 ft n of Middletown Road, 51.8x109.2; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Frank Hofstatter, May 10; same attorney, $1.

33D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Sarah Switzer to Margaret and Sarah Switzer Memorial Institute, May 10; attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway, $1.

32D ST, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 40x98.9; Drehta Corporation to Musco M. Robertson of Cincinnati, Ohio, (mtg $203,512,) May 10; attorney, H. S. Stewart, 165 Broadway, $100.

72D ST, s s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x 102.2; George A. Raftery to Douglas B. Green, May 5; attorneys, Hitchings & Palliser, 100 William St, $1.

CRESTON AV, e s, 274.3 ft n of 184th St, 50x 95; Mary Lowe to David Kraus, (mtg $10,-000,) May 10; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 31 Liberty St., $100.

CHARLOTTE ST, n e s, 115.3 ft s e of Boston Road, 250x100; George F. Johnson and others to Charlotte Street Corporation, May 4; attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway, $100.

LOT 115, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; William H. Frame to George F. Johnson, 1-6 part, (mtg $7,000 on all,) March 23; attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway, $100.

PLOT begins in east prolongation of line between lands of Mary M. McKelvey and land of T. A. Sheridan, distant 45 ft e of centre line of Hudson River Railroad, runs w 12x n 50x e 12x s 50; John J. McKelvey to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., March 17; attorney, O. G. Getzen-Danner, Grand Central Depot, $1.

117TH ST, 305 East; n s, 20x100.10; Emma Utz to Charles J. Gerlich, Jr., April 19; attorney, Charles J. Gerlich, Jr., 306 East 82d St., $1.

113TH ST, 104 West, s s, 25x50.5; Rebecca Hoffmann to William Naddelman, (mtg $18,-900,) May 10; attorney, J. Gainsburg, 271 Broadway, $1.

59TH ST, 213 East, n s, 25x100.8; Caroline Ihlenburg to Herman Kahrs, (mtg $16,500,) May 10; attorney, John D. Kahrs, 1,454 3d Av., $100.

LOT 152, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; Michael F. Burns to Frank Diorio, (mtg $320,) May 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

71ST ST, 168 East, s s, 16.8x100.5; Austin W. Lord to Adrian V. Lambert, (mtg $17,-000,) April 28; same attorneys, $1.

MARION AV, w s, 197.10 ft n of 184th St, 50.1x91.1x50.7x81.3; Lillian B. Donohue to Irvine Realty Co., (mtg $1,680,) May 9; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway, exchange.

CHRYSTIE ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Annie Levy to H. Nelson Flanagan of Tenafly, N. J., (mtg $36,000,) May 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 40.6 ft n of 133d St, 150.6x100; Helene Stein to Herrmann Realty Co., quitclaim, May 10; same attorneys, $1.

69TH ST, n s, 82 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.6x 100.5; Henry Clotz to Sadie Strode, (mtg $20,000,) May 10; attorney, Henry C. Needham, 93 Nassau St., $1.

PELHAM AV, s s, Lot 477, map of S. Cambreling, at Fordham, 25x108; Carl F. Rubsam to Charles G. Bauer, all title, May 10; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St., $100.

60TH ST, 249 West, n s, 25x100.5; Lena Flynn and another to Thomas Mulhearn, (mtg $8,-500,) April 30; attorney, Mr. Rasquin, 141 Broadway, $1.

132D ST, s s, 145.3 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x 99.11, foreclosure May 3, 1910; Sampson H. Weinhandler, referee, to Joseph Wielar, May 10, ($21,000 over mtg of $9,000 and interest;) attorney, Abraham Wielar, 156 Broadway.

17TH ST, 130 to 134 West, s s, 50x92; Ray, wife of Jacob Krone, and others to Krone Realty Co., (mtgs $144,000,) March 20; attorney, A. D. Levy, 302 Broadway, $100.

133D ST, 202 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, foreclosure, May 10, 1910; Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Simon Marx, (first mtg $30,000 and all liens,) May 11; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St. $2,800 over and above first mtg.

133D ST, 204 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, foreclosure, May 10, 1910; Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Oscar Michel, (first mtg $31,000 and all liens,) May 11; attorneys, same, $2,600 above first mtg.

LOT 553, map of Wakefield, (No. 143 in Westchester Co.); Thomas H. Roff to Melrose Realty Co., (mtg $2,500,) May 10, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Melrose Realty Co. to Donato & Vincenzo Bracco, (mtg $2,500,) May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

CHERRY ST, 318, n s, 21x100.5; Leon Stampler to Joseph Rosellmsky, ½ part, (mtg $15,-000 on whole,) May 10; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St, $100.

HOME ST, being land in rear of 823, 827, and 831, with exception of clear space from rear wall of each building; Ittner Realty Co. to Emma Kramer, (all liens,) May 5; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway, $1.

48TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Charlotte S. Ward, heir of Benjamin A. and Sara A. Kissam, to William J. Wall of Jersey City, quitclaim, April 1; Richard Westcott, United States Consul at London, England, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Ella K. Kitching and others, heirs of Benjamin A. and Sara A. Kissam, same to same, quitclaim, March 7; address, Carl H. Stiger, Newark, N. J., $1.

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Wall to Netherlands Theatre Co., quitclaim, May 5; attorney, Theodore M. Hill, 111 Broadway, $1.

207TH ST, s s, 303.8 ft w of 6th Av, 75x92; 6th Av, n w corner of 207th St, runs w 341x n 92x w 0.6x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 60x s 92x e 23x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 26x s 92x e 46x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 25x s 125x e 80.5x n 123 to s s of 21st St x e 75 to w s of 6th Av x s 154.8 x w 18.8 x s 2x e 53.6 to w s of 6th Av x s 23.4 to beginning; Island Realty Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., (mtgs $1,600,000 Jan. 17, 1910; address, United States Realty and Improvement Co., 111 Broadway, $1,000.

147TH ST, s s, Lot 349, map of Unionport, 100x 216, to n s of 13th St; John V. Shaefer, Jr., to William C. Lester, (mtg $2,500,) April 16; William C. Lester, 80 East 57th St., $1.

87TH ST, 218 East, s s, 25x102.2; Josephine Thoesen to William Elsinger, (mtg $21,000,) May 11; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $1.

PROSPECT AV, 2,442, e s, 20x95; Henry C. McComas to Bertha Secaba, (mtg $6,000,) May 10; A. Marie Fitzberger, Baltimore, Md., $100.

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NORTH ST., 15, n s, 25x100; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

34TH ST, 255 West, n s, 21.8x78; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

44TH ST., 311 and 313 West, n s, 50x100.8; 40th st., 507 West, n s, 25x100.5; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, 1-3 part; May 6; attorney same, $1.

56TH ST., 242 West, s s, 20x100.5; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong; May 6; attorney same, $1.

FULTON AV., 1531 and 1533, w s, 50x173; Solomon Goldsmith to Fulton-Wendover Construcion Company; mtg $48,000; April 30; attorney, C. A. Sparks, 165 Broadway, $100.

FULTON AV., s e s, lot 131, map Morrisania; Hattie B. Budlong to Julia M. Budlong, May 6; attorney, Alphonse Dession, 82 Wall St., $1.

95TH ST., 111 East, n s, 18.6x100.8; Thomas E. Crimmins Real Estate & Construction Company to Maurice B. Blumenthal, et al, mtg $17,000; Feb. 24; address 35 Nassau St., $100.

46TH ST., 67 West, n s, 18.1x100.5; Medcef Ideal Realty Corporation to Patrick J. Mohan; March 1; attorney, Willard Roby, 34 Nassau St.,$1.

31ST ST., s s, 255 e Madison Av.; 20x98.9; W. Irving Clark and another to Lizzy Merz; May 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway, $72,000.

KELLY ST., s e cor 165th St., 85x irregular Michael J. Naughton to Seitz Realty Company, quitclaim; May 9; attorneys, A. and H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St., $1.

BROADWAY, 2 n e s of 233d St, 49.9x irr; Bella B. Kentish to William Johnson, quitclaim, May 4; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway, $1,500.

28TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Andrea Palma to Giovanna Palma, (mtg $2,000,) April 29; attorneys, Ullo, Ruebsameno & Yozzolino, 11 Broadway, $100.

BROADWAY, n w corner of Daniel St, 43.1x 144.3, Bronx; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to William Mortensen, May 10; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n e corner Waldo Place, 61.8x109.6; Waldo Place, e s, 109.6 ft n of Middletown Road, 51.8x109.2; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Frank Hofstatter, May 10; same attorney, $1.

33D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Sarah Switzer to Margaret and Sarah Switzer Memorial Institute, May 10; attorney, Louis B. Hasbrouck, 257 Broadway, $1.

32D ST, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 40x98.9; Drehta Corporation to Musco M. Robertson of Cincinnati, Ohio, (mtg $203,512,) May 10; attorney, H. S. Stewart, 165 Broadway, $100.

72D ST, s s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x 102.2; George A. Raftery to Douglas B. Green, May 5; attorneys, Hitchings & Palliser, 100 William St, $1.

CRESTON AV, e s, 274.3 ft n of 184th St, 50x 95; Mary Lowe to David Kraus, (mtg $10,-000,) May 10; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 31 Liberty St., $100.

CHARLOTTE ST, n e s, 115.3 ft s e of Boston Road, 250x100; George F. Johnson and others to Charlotte Street Corporation, May 4; attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway, $100.

LOT 115, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; William H. Frame to George F. Johnson, 1-6 part, (mtg $7,000 on all,) March 23; attorneys, Ferriss, Roeser & Storck, 165 Broadway, $100.

PLOT begins in east prolongation of line between lands of Mary M. McKelvey and land of T. A. Sheridan, distant 45 ft e of centre line of Hudson River Railroad, runs w 12x n 50x e 12x s 50; John J. McKelvey to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., March 17; attorney, O. G. Getzen-Danner, Grand Central Depot, $1.

117TH ST, 305 East; n s, 20x100.10; Emma Utz to Charles J. Gerlich, Jr., April 19; attorney, Charles J. Gerlich, Jr., 306 East 82d St., $1.

113TH ST, 104 West, s s, 25x50.5; Rebecca Hoffmann to William Naddelman, (mtg $18,-900,) May 10; attorney, J. Gainsburg, 271 Broadway, $1.

59TH ST, 213 East, n s, 25x100.8; Caroline Ihlenburg to Herman Kahrs, (mtg $16,500,) May 10; attorney, John D. Kahrs, 1,454 3d Av., $100.

LOT 152, map of 329 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; Michael F. Burns to Frank Diorio, (mtg $320,) May 5; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $100.

71ST ST, 168 East, s s, 16.8x100.5; Austin W. Lord to Adrian V. Lambert, (mtg $17,-000,) April 28; same attorneys, $1.

MARION AV, w s, 197.10 ft n of 184th St, 50.1x91.1x50.7x81.3; Lillian B. Donohue to Irvine Realty Co., (mtg $1,680,) May 9; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway, exchange.

CHRYSTIE ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Annie Levy to H. Nelson Flanagan of Tenafly, N. J., (mtg $36,000,) May 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 40.6 ft n of 133d St, 150.6x100; Helene Stein to Herrmann Realty Co., quitclaim, May 10; same attorneys, $1.

69TH ST, n s, 82 ft w of Columbus Av, 17.6x 100.5; Henry Clotz to Sadie Strode, (mtg $20,000,) May 10; attorney, Henry C. Needham, 93 Nassau St., $1.

PELHAM AV, s s, Lot 477, map of S. Cambreling, at Fordham, 25x108; Carl F. Rubsam to Charles G. Bauer, all title, May 10; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St., $100.

60TH ST, 249 West, n s, 25x100.5; Lena Flynn and another to Thomas Mulhearn, (mtg $8,-500,) April 30; attorney, Mr. Rasquin, 141 Broadway, $1.

132D ST, s s, 145.3 ft e of 7th Av, 19.10x 99.11, foreclosure May 3, 1910; Sampson H. Weinhandler, referee, to Joseph Wielar, May 10, ($21,000 over mtg of $9,000 and interest;) attorney, Abraham Wielar, 156 Broadway.

17TH ST, 130 to 134 West, s s, 50x92; Ray, wife of Jacob Krone, and others to Krone Realty Co., (mtgs $144,000,) March 20; attorney, A. D. Levy, 302 Broadway, $100.

133D ST, 202 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, foreclosure, May 10, 1910; Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Simon Marx, (first mtg $30,000 and all liens,) May 11; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St. $2,800 over and above first mtg.

133D ST, 204 West, s s, 37.6x99.11, foreclosure, May 10, 1910; Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Oscar Michel, (first mtg $31,000 and all liens,) May 11; attorneys, same, $2,600 above first mtg.

LOT 553, map of Wakefield, (No. 143 in Westchester Co.); Thomas H. Roff to Melrose Realty Co., (mtg $2,500,) May 10, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Melrose Realty Co. to Donato & Vincenzo Bracco, (mtg $2,500,) May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100.

CHERRY ST, 318, n s, 21x100.5; Leon Stampler to Joseph Rosellmsky, ½ part, (mtg $15,-000 on whole,) May 10; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St, $100.

HOME ST, being land in rear of 823, 827, and 831, with exception of clear space from rear wall of each building; Ittner Realty Co. to Emma Kramer, (all liens,) May 5; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway, $1.

48TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Charlotte S. Ward, heir of Benjamin A. and Sara A. Kissam, to William J. Wall of Jersey City, quitclaim, April 1; Richard Westcott, United States Consul at London, England, $1.

SAME PROPERTY; Ella K. Kitching and others, heirs of Benjamin A. and Sara A. Kissam, same to same, quitclaim, March 7; address, Carl H. Stiger, Newark, N. J., $1.

SAME PROPERTY; William J. Wall to Netherlands Theatre Co., quitclaim, May 5; attorney, Theodore M. Hill, 111 Broadway, $1.

207TH ST, s s, 303.8 ft w of 6th Av, 75x92; 6th Av, n w corner of 207th St, runs w 341x n 92x w 0.6x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 60x s 92x e 23x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 26x s 92x e 46x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 25x s 125x e 80.5x n 123 to s s of 21st St x e 75

To-day, Thursday, May 12.

Brooklyn Plottage

Voluntary Sale

12 o'clock noon, Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

ALL PLOTS TO BE SOLD IN SINGLE LOTS.

N. E. Cor. Mill and Henry Sts.
Large vacant Plot of seven lots ready for immediate improvement. Excellent transit facilities. Size 60x272x irreg.

50 Lots
Bounded by Mill, Henry, Centre and Clinton Sts.
Entire block of 50 lots, in a district that has been built up for 35 years. Excellent transit facilities. Size of block, 200x484.

N. S. Lorraine
Block front bet. Hicks and Henry Sts.
Large vacant Plot, ready for immediate improvement. Excellent site for a factory; size 100x100.

N. W. Cor. Classon Av. and Park Pl.
Large vacant Plot ready for immediate improvement. Excellent transit facilities. Size 75x100.

S. S. Park Pl.
450.8 feet east of Classon Av.
Large vacant Plot, ready for immediate improvement. One and one-half blocks from B. R. T. station. Size 100x181.

S. S. Prospect Pl.
315.5 feet west of Bedford Av.
Vacant Lot, ready for immediate improvement; excellent transportation facilities. Size 25x181.

N. S. West 9th St.
Running through to Hamilton Av.
Vacant Plot, 92.5 feet west of Hamilton Av., on 9th St.; size 40x47.92, and Plot 89 feet north of West 9th St., on Hamilton Av.; size 40x58; ready for immediate improvement; extremely good transit facilities.

Title Policies Free.

75% May remain on bond and mortgage for 1, 3 or 5 years at 5%

RICHARD E. WELDON, Esq., Att'y, 309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer. 31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INVEST NOW AND MAKE BIG PROFITS THIS SUMMER WHEN THE PENNSYLVANIA AND BELMONT TUNNELS OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.

THE WELDING TOGETHER OF QUEENS AND MANHATTAN WILL NOT ONLY INCREASE THE POPULATION OF QUEENS, BUT WILL BRING COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND WITH THIS UNION WILL BEGIN AN ERA OF GROWTH UNDREAMED OF FOR BEAUTIFUL

ELMHURST, THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE IN NEW YORK CITY.

NOW BUT 18 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY. WE HAVE ONLY A FEW CHOICE PLOTS LEFT. DON'T DELAY. WRITE AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS, OR TAKE CORONA CAR TO WOODSIDE AVE. AND PENFOLD ROAD.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A.—A.—GRAND VIEW country seats and Villa Sites for immediate possession or future investment; choice now available at $800 up-wards, only 10% cash, balance in 5 years; now 30 minutes Herald Square, 22 minutes next month. Highly restricted and charming to the most fastidious. Water fronts, shaded lawns, broad boulevards, shrubbery, and flowers, quick service; commutation 12 cents; macadamized avenues, pavements, gas, city water, sewerage, telephone, electric light; in fact all modern city improvements now ready.

Several strictly up-to-dat houses and grounds, $6,300 to $15,000, easy terms. Write, call, or telephone to-day for plans and photos. Automobiles and carriages for the convenience of our guests. Shore Acres Realty Company, 146 East 34th St., New York. Tel. 1481 Mad. Branch: 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW SITES,

Overlooking the Sound.

Only twenty-five minutes from Herald Square. Several small cottages and villas can be purchased on easy terms, same as rent, one of the best Yacht Clubs and bathing beach on the Island. See this property at once Address MOUND, 179 Times.

ELMHURST

Plot 40x100 on Claremont Av., two blocks from station, at a sacrifice for cash. James Starbuck, Room 424, 47 West 34th St.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $28,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

A WORKINGMAN'S CHANCE.

Must sell quickly, two lots in Flushing; all improvements; $625 each; $100 cash, balance monthly. R. L. Parls, 47 West 34th Street.

EXAMINE OUR HOUSES on 29th St. and Broadway, Flushing, before buying or building; it will pay. Your own terms. CHRISTENSEN, 1 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A SUBURBAN HOME

At a sacrifice I will sell my home in Long Island; 40 minutes from Wall St. New, modern house of medium size; latest equipments; near station; close to Sound; among hills and forest; great bargain. Address J 106 Times Office.

Villa Plots and Houses AT GREAT NECK, L. I.

Convenient to boating, bathing, fishing; 25 minutes from Herald Square by Pennsylvania tubes; near Great Neck depot, on bluff, overlooking Manhasset Bay, in restricted, high-class development, where owners occupy artistic homes; plots 60x140, only $1,200 to $1,800; easy terms; no better proposition anywhere; investigate at our expense.

Louis G. SHIELDS CO., One Wall Street. Paul V. Tel. 4784 Rector.

BELLEROSE.

Villas and Villa Plots.

Artistic high-class homes at minimum prices. Landscaped streets. Fully restricted. Beautiful $10,000 Pennsylvania, main line, station on property, 23 minutes from Herald Square; also trolley; elevation 85 feet. Booklet upon request.

UNITED HOLDING COMPANY, 1,007 Flatiron Building, N. Y. C.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.

J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

HOW TO FINANCE A COUNTRY HOME.

At Huntington Terrace will show desirable party who wishes bungalow or permanent home plots in high-class, accessible neighborhood, how to become an owner with a few hundred dollars. Call or write, Heitman, 334 5th Av., Suite 307, New York.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

Magnificent large lay of land, with extensive grove of shade trees; $190 full price; 5 minutes from depot and trolley; don't let this go by you; if you can't use it now, buy and sell it next Spring with good profit; only $15 down and $2 monthly; will give mileage to view place.

FOX, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

THIS FARM

must be sold at once; will sell far below real value; well adapted for Summer home or chicken and vegetable farming; price $550; must have $50 cash at once; 5 years to pay balance. Box 46 Floral Park.

Ridgewood Bargain—Six-room house, newly decorated; every improvement; large lot; beautiful lawn; abundant fruit; ten minutes station; $4,500. For terms and photographs Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

HUDSON RIVER PLACES.

Country seats, farms, and village properties; furnished houses for season; reduced rentals; unfurnished houses for year.

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When you are thoroughly disgusted, after many disappointments, in investigating home or bungalow plots call or write us for legitimate proposition that will surely interest you. Corcoran, 334 5th Av., Suite 307, New York.

A Mansion with 90 Acres, Saz Harbor.—Fully furnished; 10-foot ceilings; heat, light, water; Summer cottage; garage; half price; easy terms; long front; shade. Codling, Northport, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A NEW LAKEWOOD

In the Pines, Long Island

Ideal speculation, investment, or bungalow sites; graded streets, cement sidewalks; bungalows on easy terms.

INVESTIGATE

Send for ART Booklet and Free Tickets. 'Phone 7440 Cort. Special Manager, New York. 60 Liberty St., Room 67.

A splendid bungalow site, 50x150, hill top, in exclusive residence park, five minutes' walk from Manhasset Station, with grand view of Manhasset Bay; all improvements; boating, bathing, golfing; private docks; $1,200; a fine opportunity for the right party; liberal building arrangements; write for information. Desirable, 154 Times Downtown.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the

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It tells what you want to know. J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK

NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars. Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

A COZY HOME.—A very attractive and exceptionally well built modern house, 24x44; very compact and complete in every detail; 9 rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 50x125, 45 minutes from Union Square on Lackawanna R. R.; first-class growing neighborhood; principals only. J. A. Park, Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

Montclair gentleman offers a very delightful home at great sacrifice; the house is in perfect order, contains ten rooms, two baths; delightfully located, with beautiful shade; property cost $9,500; must be sold; it is up to the quick buyer; any reasonable or unreasonable offer considered. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

At "High and Healthful" Chatham, N. J.—New attractive, well-built house; 8 or 11 rooms; large plot; grounds in order; near station; low price, easy terms; $5,000 can remain on mortgage 5%; possession now; Lackawanna Road, hour out; commutation low; must be seen to be appreciated. BROKAW, 100 Broadway.

Beautiful fruit and poultry farm; one mile from town; plenty of spring water all over farm; $1,000 worth of valuable timber; nine-room house; all outbuildings in fair condition; possession at once; price $3,750; $1,000 can remain at 5%. Address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

1,000 ACRES HIGH CLASS

Land for sale within one hour of New York, on main line of railroad; station in centre of property; it has no equal as tract for development; easy terms. H. SHERIN, 452 5th Av.

Fine 50-acre valley farm suitable for poultry, dairy, and fruit; 2½ miles from railroad station; mail delivered; school 10 minutes' walk; all buildings in excellent condition; price $2,500. Address Henry Cummins, Washington, N. J.

$250 CASH,

$50 monthly, of which one-half goes toward principal; builder must sacrifice house just finished; every improvement; nearby Jersey; beautiful location. Address "Attorney," Box 208 Times.

Biggest bargain in New Jersey; elegant new cottage, six rooms and bath; fine location, near station and school, at beautiful Bergenfield; 35 minutes out; lot 100x100; only $4,000; $300 cash, balance as rent; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

A charming new house at Westfield, near station, $5,250, $750 cash; has sewer connections, stone walk, gas and electric light, furnace, hardwood trim; beautiful decorations. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Rent reduced, perhaps free, to enterprising man, reasonable hours; price right to purchaser; easy terms; Hasbrouck Heights dwelling, 8 rooms; improvements; newly painted, decorated. White, 25 West 42d St.

FOR SALE—New stucco house, 7 rooms and bath, 50x160; all improvements; 35 minutes out; 2 minutes from station; trolley; $3,100; $500 cash. D 190 Times Downtown.

Five acres high ground, Westfield, near stone walk, &c., paved street; only $5,000; would make fine little subdivision of 50 lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Factory site at Garwood, 300 feet deep from street to railroad; can furnish from 100 to 1,000 feet of track frontage cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

Two houses, North Asbury Park, N. J.—On 4th Av.; all improvements; lot 50 by 150; no agents. For information address J. Taves, 84 West 85th St., N. Y.

Choice plot, 50x175, near everything, Westfield, $450, $10 cash, $5 monthly; this is worth seeing; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

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90 acres, 45 minutes from Broadway; consider sale, exchange for income property, or proposition to market same. Owner, 150 Times Downtown.

For sale or will exchange two lots at Morsemere, N. J., for cottage or bungalow in the locality, preferably at the seaside. Box 604 New York.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 73 Bible House, Manhattan.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

FIVE ACRES $600

A Very Sensible Suggestion.

DON'T BUY LOTS. BUY ACRES.

Any man who has strength to put a spade in the ground or can hoe away the weeds from what he planted and can dig up the products that nature made for him cannot help to make a good living from five acres of Long Island land. Ask yourself these questions:

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Have You Got / Can You borrow **$10** Makes First Payment Payable Monthly

This land is level and of the very best; nothing better anywhere on Long Island; it has been proven by Long Island Railroad's Experiment Station that it raises the largest and best vegetables.

Let Us Sell You Five Acres This Week

We Have Only 1,000 Acres to Sell

200 5-ACRE PLOTS

THEY WILL BE SOLD IN A WEEK!
BUY 5 OR 10 ACRES.

Nothing to risk; sure money maker; you do not have to think over night about the future of Long Island. It has New Jersey and Connecticut beaten a hundred ways. It is the coming place.

200 5-ACRE PLOTS

THREE SPECIAL FREE EXCURSIONS

Only for people who mean business and are looking for a chance like this.

Sunday, May 15th **$10** Wednesday, May 18th **$10** Sunday, May 22d

Bring your deposit along to clinch the bargain, and if you pay cash we will discount it 10 per cent.; $10 for every $100 paid. ARE YOU GOING? WILL YOU BE ONE OF US? If you cannot go, then pay a deposit of $10 at office or send it by mail, and we will select the very best five acres we have. Trains will leave Long Island City and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. on these three days. Circulars, Maps, and Free Tickets now ready.

This 5 Acres of Land Is Waiting for You at

Center Moriches

67 miles out on the South Shore of Long Island, within sight of Moriches Bay, and adjoining a village of 2,000 people, with churches, schools, banks, stores, everything convenient; a good train service and a cheap fare; a hustling, bustling town; progressive and up-to-date people.

Everybody seems to be doing well and making a good living. Can't you be one of them? A man who owns his own land and raises his own food, goes to his work when he pleases and quits when he pleases; lives like a free man; lives longer and is more prosperous. Now if you work in New York and pay rent, why not get out of it and try it—and only $10 will put you on the road. Now will you do it?

These Three Products Have Made the Long Islander Rich:

RAISING POTATOES
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BECOME A LONG ISLAND MARKET GARDENER.

Send for Circulars, Free Tickets and Maps. There will be only three sale days, and a special train each day. Don't miss it; it is your greatest and best chance. Apply at once.

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Trains leave at 10:30 A. M., Long Island City Depot; Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave.).

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OAKCROFT,

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Five minutes through Park to station and trolley; splendid building sites ready for immediate improvement; mountain and park view; located in a thoroughly restricted residential Park; streets well paved, cement curb, gutters, and sidewalks; water, sewer, gas, electric light, numerous shade trees; no assessments.

Seventeen houses already built.
Fifteen are sold and occupied.
Two remain for sale.

Eight and ten rooms, complete in every detail; two baths, tiled; open fireplaces, oak trim; electric light, steam heat; spacious verandas.

Terms moderate and to suit. Booklet.

GODFREY LAND & BUILDING CO.

Write for FREE TICKETS to

ASBURY PARK

To Visit ASBURY PARK ESTATES. Large Bungalow plots $275 to $375. Easy terms. Improvements. L. SMADBECK, Mgr., 45 West 34th St., N. Y., third floor.

CHICKEN FARM $99

10,000 square feet of land for $99—$10 down, $5 monthly. Charming suburb, one hour from city. Fare 15c. Orchard of 100 trees with each acre FREE. Call, write, or 'phone 4809 Beekman. B. Finley, Room 324 World Bldg.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the finest large modern houses; finest residential section; 16 rooms, 4 baths; handsome hardwood finish throughout. Lot 100x200. Special bargain. Must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway, New York.

Big plot, 100x100, well located on trolley at Westfield; only $650, $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; covered with large trees. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Beautiful new house in course of construction; market price, $6,500; will sell now for $5,500, on easy payments; all improvements; splendid transit. Owner, Room 804, 150 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Furnished apartment, 99th Street, No. 312 West, adjoining Riverside Drive; 8 large, beautiful, light rooms, 2 baths; newly furnished; immediate possession. Apply to Superintendent or Mrs. Childs on the premises.

To Rent for the Summer—Large furnished apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, facing Central Park; every room light; ninth floor; ideal city Summer quarters; terms reasonable. Call or address "Ninety-one," 418 Central Park West.

Roomy, cool, handsomely furnished elevator apartment; electricity; Steinway; sixty dollars. Hall, Ten East Sixteenth.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 25.—Four-room housekeeping apartment; 'phone; shower; hall service; elevator; $12 weekly.

125TH ST., 606 WEST.—Four and five room apartments, newly furnished; all conveniences; silver, linen.

Completely furnished corner apartment, six rooms and bath; moderate rent; references. K 26 Times.

To Sublet — Finely furnished eight-room apartment at $125; East 27th St.; telephone 998 John.

32D ST., 19 EAST.

Handsome apartment; private bath; meals to apartment.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Floors furnished or unfurnished; large and small rooms; private baths

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UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Housekeeping apartment of seven or eight outside rooms, fireproof building, between 79th and 110th Sts., west of Broadway—West End Av. preferred. Reply at once, Box J 190 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

15-17 EAST 32ND ST.

Between Madison and 5th Ave.

New Lofts, Store and Basement, 50 ft. front 12-story Fireproof Mercantile Building. Three Otis Electric Elevators, steam heat. Electric and Gas light.

ALLIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO., OWNERS & BUILDERS, 303 Broadway. 'Phone 6347 Cort.

BROADWAY & 42D St.

Store, 1,458 Broadway, 41st and 42d Sts. Owner, 21 Nassau, Room 713, 1 to 5 P. M.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT

88-90 Walker St.; loft 35x85; elevator service, steam heat, power. Inquire engineer, or HELLINGER, 309 Broadway.

A large, elegantly furnished office, complete; reception room if necessary; rent $75 per month. Inquire 489 Marbridge Building, B'way and 34th St. Tel. 1875 Murray Hill.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

PHYSICIANS' OFFICES, (8 E. 54th).

Suite for three physicians, will divide. Modern building, elevator, open fire, permanent light.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet.—Small office in Metropolitan Tower; moderate rental. Address Joseph O'Brien, 103 Waverley Place, city.

16th St., 629-35 East.—Lofts with power, 75x90. LEWIS H. MAY CO., 47 West 34th St. 'Phone 208—Murray Hill.

Loft, 25x72, suitable for light business purpose. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

Fine offices, furnished or unfurnished, single or suite. 2 Rector St., Room 404.

To Rent—Part of furnished offices, 74 Broadway. Apply Rooms 1,611-1,612.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS WITH POWER

60x90, 50x100 AND UP TO 80,000 SQ. FT. LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT, ELEVATOR. NEW BUILDING.

SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE. Ins. Rate Less Than 10c. Per $100.

Splendid location to get help, either skilled or unskilled, in textiles, white goods, metal goods, shoes, etc. Owner on premises, 257 Classon Av., near De Kalb Av, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent—15-room cottage, fully furnished, bath; main street; ten minutes' walk to Long Island Sound; $300 for season; photos, catalogue. Miller Davis Co., 150 Nassau St.

Hot days coming! Cool Cape Cod! Wychmer seashore cottages, (Harwich, Mass.); complete appointments; beautiful surroundings; tennis; $375. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

$80 for high-class country residence on water, near city. Owner, 72 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

A private Italian roofgarden with 20 miles view Hudson, Palisades; tennis courts; at the Belfort elevator apartment, Post St. and Hamilton Av., near Van Cortlandt Park; 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, $40, $50, $60, $70; write for booklet. Gerbereux Co., 369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

City Apartment, Country Surroundings. 7 rooms, all improvements; 40 minutes from Times Square by Subway Express. Fourth house west of Broadway and Van Cortlandt Park on West 261st St., N. Y. City.

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478 West 159th St., corner St. Nicholas Av.—Elegant apartments; 7, 8 rooms; all improvements. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

VAN PRAAG

522-4 West 112th St.

Between Amsterdam and Broadway. Beautiful 5 room Apartments, $37.00; telephones, etc.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

STANLEY COURT

124th St., Amsterdam Av. and Broadway. 4-5-6 rooms, large, light, elegantly finished; all modern improvements; telephones in apartments; 3 blocks to Subway.

Rent $25 to $35.

Apply to H. E. BOWIE, Agent, 506 W. 124th.

Cathedral Heights, $38

Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 113th.

West Side.

To Sublet with Privilege of Leasing—Apartment 380. Riverside Drive in Hendrik Hudson; seven rooms and two baths; screened throughout, can be seen mornings from 11 to 1. Address One L, Hendrik Hudson, 110th St. and Riverside Drive.

For Rent—Unfurnished, attractive, sunny, corner apartment; 7 rooms and bath; unusually large living and dining rooms; very desirable location; $90. 235 West 76th St., corner B'way.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

2,781 Broadway, Near 104th Street.—Six rooms, all sun lighted, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable.

Apartment, new law house; improvements; large, light rooms; low rent. 964-966 Amsterdam Av.

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182 W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Av.—Seven large rooms and bath; all improvements.

80th St., 208 West.—Six large rooms and bath; near Subway station; rent $33.00.

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78 West 82d St.—Seven large, light rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service; $45-$50.

East Side.

THE HILLHURST

160 EAST 91ST STREET

LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS—TASTEFUL DECORATIONS—POLITE ATTENDANTS.

$16 HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. $40

UNFURNISHED.

1 Rooms and bath, kitchenette.....$12 to $20
4 Rooms and bath, kitchen.....$33
3 Rooms and bath, kitchen.....$30 to $38
5 Rooms and bath, furnished complete.....$36

MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER LIFTS.
Free private 'phone in each apartment.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN PRIVATE DINING ROOM IF DESIRED.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms

Bronx.

If you're fond of outdoor life

why don't you live where you can get it?

You can get Tennis, Baseball, Field Sports, Motor Boating and Sailing—

Your children can have Swings, Sand Piles and large Playgrounds in the private park that goes with the apartment in

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson St. Subway Station Only 30 minutes from downtown

ELEVATOR 4 to 6 rooms All-night Service $21 to $35

NON-ELEVATOR 4 to 6 rooms

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office, 1026 Simpson Street (at Simpson Street Subway Station). Take Lenox Ave. Express.

Settle Your Home Question To-day

Settle it at once and SATISFACTORILY in the BEST appointed building in New York. NEW, BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, HEALTHFUL. No house can compare with

"The Hunts Point"

Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City.

168D AND SIMPSON STS. SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

Why tramp, search and figure when the apartments you'll eventually select are HERE. You'll be proud to live here—delighted to entertain your friends in the SPACIOUS ROOMS—glad to pay the LITTLE RENT for the BIG VALUE you get in return.

Faces THREE wide streets and a PRIVATE PARK. Tennis and Croquet for the sole use of the tenants.

HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.

Conveniences that border on Luxuries. Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low

Rents, $300 to $1,000

HENRY MORGENTHAU CO., Tel. 4600 Melrose.

Open for inspection day and night.

NO APARTMENTS EQUAL THESE FOR THE MONEY

6 Rooms, $28 and $36

7 Rooms, $40 and $42

Come here and see the truth of this strong statement. Come AT ONCE and get the choice of sunlit rooms—nothing like them anywhere at the price. Every convenience.

819-875 Hunts Point Ave.

Also

Kelly and Tiffany Streets Houses.

Agent at 933 Tiffany St.

2d and 3d Ave. "L's" and Bronx Express Subway to Simpson St. Station, Westchester and Southern Boulevard Trolleys to 183d St.

Private Park, Tennis and Croquet for exclusive use of our tenants.

HENRY MORGENTHAU CO. HOUSES. Agents in attendance. Tel. 4600 Melrose.

JUST COMPLETED AT HOE AV. AND ALDUS ST. ONE BLOCK EAST OF SIMPSON SUBWAY STATION HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

4-5-6 and 7 rooms.

All latest improvements, including electric light. Overlooking L. I. Sound; private houses in rear.

CHOICEST LOCATION IN BRONX. RENTS $26-$42.

Inducements to desirable families. SEE OWNERS ON PREMISES. THE GAINES-ROBERTS CO.

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE

301-311 E. 193 St.

Between Marion and Bainbridge Aves. The most beautiful seven-room apartments; all outside rooms; latest improvements, including electricity.

Block north of Pelham Ave. "L" Station. Block from Trolley, Schools, and Harlem Station. RENT $30-$40.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM BILLINGTON.—William Billington of Rye has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,028, and assets of $20 in cash, check, and a watch. He has four creditors, the largest being John Allin, Jr., $954, on a judgment.

HARRY H. HERMAN.—Judge Hazel has appointed Isaac F. Cohen receiver in bankruptcy for Harry H. Herman, dealer in clothing at 2,192 Third Avenue. It was stated that the stock is worth about $600, also that he had paid $619 to a brother and sister in the last week.

N. MITTELMAN & CO.—Judge Hazel has granted a motion to deny an application for a discharge from bankruptcy of N. Mittelman & Co., manufacturers of children's suits of 27 East Tenth Street, for failure to bring on a hearing on specifications of objections to their discharge within thirty days, made by the American Woolen Co.

CHRISTIAN LINDINGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Christian Lindinger, restaurant and rathskeller, at 92 William Street, by these creditors: Woodbridge Company, $3,300, for eleven months' rent; John Davis Company, $60, and Cornelius Hearn, trading as F. W. Hearn & Co., $85. The assets are less than $100.

ANNIE M. ANDERSON.—Annie M. Anderson, living at 103 West Sixty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,372, and no assets. Among the creditors are Mrs. M. F. Heed, Greenwich, Conn., $2,154; Mrs. W. W. Scott, $2,000, balance due on furniture, and Mrs. May Pomeroy Graves, Memphis, $800, secured by life insurance.

CENTRAL GARAGE & MACHINE WORKS.—The Central Garage & Machine Works at 233 West Fiftieth Street has made an assignment to Edwin A. Haaker. The corporation was incorporated on August 28, 1908 with a capital stock of $5,000. Henry Haaker was President, Edwin A. Haaker, Treasurer and Henry W. Haaker, Secretary. The corporation also had a school for chauffeurs.

ABRAHAM HIRSHFIELD.—Judge Hazel has granted a motion to dismiss an application for discharge from bankruptcy of Abrahm Hirshfield, cloak manufacturer of 8 West Nineteenth Street, for failure to bring on a hearing within thirty days on specifications of objections to his discharge filed by Henry J. Block, representing M. Bernstein & Sons, doing business as the American Silk Mills. Mr. Hirshfield's liabilites were $31,431.

THOMAS B. BLACK.—Thomas B. Black, living at New Rochelle, and a contractor at Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,872, and assets of $45, in stock and fixtures. Among the creditors are the Charles M. Mellon estate, Boston, $4,000, notes; L. L. Reilly, Boston, $3,000, loans; Albert M. Hoxie, Lawrence, Mass., $3,000, stocks and bonds, and the American Sprinkler Company, Boston, $700.

SNYDER & RIDGEWAY.—Judge Hazel has vacated the appointment of Sutherland R. Smith as receiver for Snyder & Ridgeway, dealers in furniture, at 152 West Thirty-fourth Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 5, at the request of creditors. At a meeting of creditors it was recommended that the petition be dismissed and the property transferred to a committee of five creditors to sell it and divide the proceeds pro rata among the creditors. It was stated that Frederick Loeser & Co., of Brooklyn, had offered to buy the entire stock for $11,894. The liabilities are $20,000, distributed among 130 creditors.

SACHS & VOGEL.—Emanual Sachs and Joseph Vogel, who composed the firm of Sachs & Vogel, cloak manufacturers, formerly at 13 West Twentieth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $24,696, and no assets. Among the creditors are King, Beals & Co., $3,653; J. F. Stevens & Co., $3,063; Soloman Lindenborn, $2,836, and Pelgram & Meyer, $1,418. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against them on April 10, 1908, which was dismissed on May 23, 1908, on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar. Mr. Sachs has individual liabilities of $86,488, and no assets. Of his liabilities $82,500 are on leases, to Fred C. Nixon Nordlinger, $60,000, and the Auditorium Company, $22,500. Other debts are for printing, bill posting, dry goods, salaries, &c., and were contracted in this city, Newark, and Parkersburg, West Va., in 1907 to 1910.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM DALLIN and JOSEPH PACHNER, individually and composing the firm of DALLIN & PACHNER.

Notice is hereby given that William H. L. Edwards, trustee in bankruptcy of the property, assets, and effects of the bankrupts above named, will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Friday, May 13th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 213 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, any and all right, title, and interest which he may have in and to the following real estate:

Lots 5 and 6, Block 54, of Great Northern Addition to Ballard.

Lot 24, in Block 2, Vacher's Division of Green Lake Addition to the City of Seattle, Washington.

Lots 5 and 6, in Acre 1 of five acres, Tract 16 in the Maple Leaf Addition to Green Lake Circle, according to the recorded plan thereof in the office of the Auditor of King County, Washington.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For further particulars apply to Myers & Goldsmith, Trustee's Attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

Dated New York, May 11, 1910.

WILLIAM H. L. EDWARDS, Trustee, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 80 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN B. NEWBAUER, Bankrupt.

TAKE NOTICE, that Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, will sell, at public auction, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of boots, shoes, rubbers, etc., also fixtures. The trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of its appraised value.

HENRY LAVERS, Trustee.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS KRISKA, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, May 12, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 405 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gentlemen's furnishing, dry goods, hosiery, underwear, notions, showcases, fixtures, &c. Goods can be inspected from May 9th until day of sale between 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. at 405 Sixth Av. LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBINFELD, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, May 12, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,785 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, slippers, Oxford ties, rubbers, boots, fixtures, &c. JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

AUCTION SALE OF

Stock and fixtures of The Day Department Store at No. 276 Passaic Street, Passaic, N. J., Friday, May 13th, 11 A. M., by Rayton E. Horton, Receiver, United Bank Building, Paterson, N. J. Bilder & Bilder, Attorneys of Receiver, Romaine Bldg., Paterson, N. J. Store open for inspection every day until sale. W. J. Clement, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,063.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Long Island.

PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY, having large connecting rooms, with running water, electric light, will accommodate guests. Rice, 68 Bay 32d St., Bensonhurst.

New York State.

A.—ROCKLEDGE,
LOWERRE-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK.
Accommodates 30 guests; five acres lawn, woods, garden; beautiful view; wide verandas, large rooms; billiards, tennis, golf; three minutes' walk to stations, Lowerre or Caryl; 50 minutes to Rector St., 35 to Grand Central.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
21 MINUTES FROM HUDSON TUNNEL.
30 new suites, with private baths, $12 weekly up, including meals; $18 to $20 weekly for two; rates to large families.

TEANECK INN, Englewood, N. J.—Good rooms; excellent board; fresh eggs; milk; reasonable. Mrs. Bingham.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Wanted—Board in small hotel within commuting distance of New York for man, wife, and ten-year-old daughter; country preferred to seashore. Reply at once, Box J 149 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Wednesday morning, between Cunard dock, foot of West 13th St., and Yonkers, N. Y., via 9th Av. "L" and Putnam R. R., round locket, head encircled by wreath engraved on same, four diamonds in wreath; monogram B. S. on back; gentleman's picture inside. Reward if returned to Room 402, 14 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—Gold stickpin, on way from Reisenweber's to 45th St., on Sunday morning. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to V. E. Garts, 45 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday, brown belt, fountain pen in holder, and ring with two keys attached; reward. Return to L. Koenemann, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—May 4, lady's gold watch, between Hotel Martha Washington and Grand Central; reward. Return to desk at Martha Washington.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, May 7, a gold bag, containing money and 3 keys on red ribbon; reward offered. Return to 59 East 66th St., N. Y.

LOST.—Keys, with chain; road between Fort Lee and Hackensack; finder suitably rewarded. F. G. Dexter, 338 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—May 10, garnet necklace, on Amsterdam Av., between 141st and 146th Sts. Reward if returned to Hepburn, 1,649 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Bank book No. 978,268, Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

LOST.—Emerald and diamond marquise ring, at Hammerstein's Victoria last Tuesday night; liberal reward. Y 151 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond ring, ¾ carat, carved setting; between 35th and 37th Sts., 6th Av. Return to W. S. Eakin, Breslin Hotel. Reward.

LOST—Brooch, small diamonds and pearls, on West 137th or 138th St., Sunday; full value given; keepsake. 247 West 138th St.

LOST.—Monday night, Actors' Fair, black pocketbook, with $10 bill, Yale key, change, &c.; reward. Bell, 230 West 107th St.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and fob while traveling from Port Chester to Grand Central. K 14 Times.

LOST.—Gold open watch, monogram "R. A." Apply before 6 P. M., Apple, 52 Lenox Av.; reward.

LOST—Friday, gold lorgnette, initials M. J. Reward on return to Mahan, 115 Broadway.

LOST.—May 7, silver watch, 133 West 129th to Mount Morris Park; reward.

LOST.—Pearl and sapphire horseshoe brooch; $25 reward. Hale, L048 5th Av.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Sunday, between Hotel Manhattan, 43d St., 5th Av., small gold bag, marked "M. A. G." Return to 512 5th Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian, Friday afternoon, May 6; disappeared from residence, 163 West 86th St.; answers to name Teddy; has bald spots on face; reward; no questions asked. Weil.

LOST—English bull terrier, white, with black ear, 5 months old, male; reward. Dr. Ogilve, 102 Hamilton Place, near 142d and Amsterdam.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE LAW:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, May 11—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Long Island City: Pair shoes, two umbrellas, five packages, pair gloves, overcoat.

FOUND, May 11—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's belt, three umbrellas, package, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 11—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ON R. R. TRAINS—Key, two umbrellas, two bracelets, handbag, four umbrellas, five packages, two overcoats, grip, hat. ON CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Package. IN JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella. ON DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Package.

FOUND, May 11—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, three packages, roll, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 11—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.: Apply foot Liberty St., city: ON FERRIES—Pair shoes, small handbag, one glove. ON TRAINS—Package, bunch keys, package, watch, package, bundle, two overcoats, package, umbrella.

FOUND, May 11—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Two packages.

FOUND, May 11—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station—Four umbrellas, overcoat, two pairs gloves, package, watch, fob, knife.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WELL EDUCATED WOMAN of adaptability is needed in the subscription department. Apply Houghton Mifflin Co., 85 5th Av.

GIRL for general housework; family 3 adults; call mornings. Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

COLORED GIRL.—General housework, apartment; no washing or ironing; references. Goodhard, 700 West End Av.

EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID for small family; must sew; references required. Call, 10 to 12, Minrath, 119 West 75th St.

SELF-RESPECTING GIRL WANTED for upstairs work and doctor's office; three adults in family; German-speaking preferred; references required; corresponding wages and treatment to competent individual. 28 West 91st St.

SPANISH ADDRESSER.
R. H. MACY & CO. require a competent, experienced Spanish addresser. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Positions for bright, ambitious girls from 14 to 16 years of age. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 38 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

A WELL EDUCATED WOMAN of adaptability is needed in the subscription department. Apply Houghton Mifflin Co., 85 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACTIVE MAN wanted on rapidly selling lots; many good leads furnished and all assistance given; a money maker.
Stephany, 132 Nassau St.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

HUSTLING MEN, familiar with newspaper canvassing, for out-of-town work; big returns for the right men. High Grade, Box 205 Times Downtown.

MAN, experienced, wanted for the manufacture of stearic candles. Answer in writing, N. C., 148 West 65th St.

MAN with experience in packing olives. 203 37th St., corner 2d Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
We are placing on the market a new high grade development on the Palisades; excellent opening for good salesman. H. D. Douglas & Son, 174 Manhattan St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—We just started a new man out on the 20th Century Edition of the Standard Dictionary who cleared up $158 the first week in straight commissions. We have room for more men of this type to work our leads. Call at once at our office for particulars.
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.,
44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN OF ABILITY
Offered LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS on choice plots; Great Neck villa; 26 minutes out. Shields Co., 1 Wall St. Malia, sales manager.

SALESMAN, AGENTS, and SOLICITORS.—Will pay good commission; city or out of town. Call in morning. Room 905, 45 West 34th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, for the Italian grocery trade; references and bond required. Ignatius Gross, 268 West St.

SHIPPING CLERK, (hardware,) $20; bookkeeper, (hotel,) $25; freight solicitor, $25; assistant bookkeeper, $15; other openings. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

SPANISH ADDRESSER.
R. H. MACY & CO. require a competent, experienced Spanish addresser. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED
High-class, intelligent salesman on investment proposition; quick promotion and permanency to right man. Call 10 A. M., Mr. Keyes, Room 23, 6th floor, 15 Broad St.

WANTED—Handwriting expert; give experience, address, and 'phone No. Box K 25 Times.

WANTED—Resident buyer of cloaks and suits. Liberty Cloak and Suit Co., Scranton, Penn.

HELP WANTED—Emp. Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPER, female; must be thorough stenographer; import experience necessary; able to handle correspondence; high salary; another, Gentile, for shirtwaist house, $15; one Israelite bookkeeper and typist, cloak, suit house, $15. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

BOOKKEEPER, male; cashier; capable to manage office; $20. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical workers furnished free; public typewriter. John 4235. Diehls' Exchange, 108 Fulton.

STENOGRAPHER, male; Gentile; large law office; $15; one $12. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, female; must be single entry bookkeeper; insurance; $10. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th, provides clerical positions for all grades of office help.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

A. A. HOFMAYER.—Experienced domestics, 320 5th Av., 9th floor; telephone 4527 Madison Square.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, kitchenmaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses. Harry Turner Bureau, 84 West 45th.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful thorough investigation of their references.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Emp. Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ATTENTION.—Manufacturers, hotel men, restaurant men, laundrymen, carriers, contractors, and other employers of help, you can secure competent and reliable help, male or female, by communicating with Frayne & Co., Employment Agents, 56 West 26th St., New York City. Telephone 6036—Madison Square.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d St. (94 Morningside.)

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help; 1,119 Harlem.

Say you saw it in The Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LADY wishes a situation for her maid as chambermaid or parlor maid. Apply on Thursday at 110 East 70th St., between 10 and 12.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; experienced college graduate; Christian; cultured; highest references; $8. D 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; well experienced; moderate salary; good references. D 177 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER—Wanted, a position as caretaker by woman with 9 years' experience with one family; can furnish references. K 15 Times.

CHAMBERMAID. — Private family; country; good references. Write Nolan, 64 East 97th St.

CHAPERON or companion; educated lady; French, English, German; piano; well recommended. K 29 Times.

COOK, first-class, wishes position; Irish girl; city or country; excellent references; wages, $60. Call or write 1,740 2d Av., care Grady.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker; make street, evening gowns, fancy waists, coats, lingerie dresses; reasonable prices; cut, fit, guaranteed perfect. 13 West 35th St.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—An English lady educated abroad desires position, governess or companion; advanced English, German, French; references. Address L. B., 54 West 92d St.

GRADUATE NURSE (27) wishes to travel with invalid; small salary; good sailor; cheerful, obliging; references. G. E. F., care of Morristown News, Morristown, N. J.

HOUSEKEEFER.—As farm housekeeper; experienced; references. Mrs. Littlefield, 885 Passaic Av., Nutley, N. J.

LADY WISHES to place for the Summer her competent colored waitress, maid, or child's nurse; call Thursday and Friday after 2 o'clock. Lewis, 302 West 79th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class private laundress desires home work; all work done by sanitary method; experienced. Mrs. A. Jackson, 30 West 132d St.

NURSE.—Position wanted by a nurse for invalid or children; willing to travel. Address Miss Z., Missionary Institute, South Nyack, N. Y.

NURSE.—Refined infants' nurse would like a position; will take small children. K 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable, thoroughly experienced; operates standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Qualified, 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Maybelle, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Somewhat experienced; advantage excellent education; good foundation for expert; moderate salary; advancement. K., 804. 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Practical experience; assistant bookkeeper; painstaking, fluent correspondent; conscientious; $12. D 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY — Capable young woman of wide experience; possesses executive ability. Possessing, D 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By bright, cultured girl, punctual, industrious worker; references; $6. Christian, D 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Ten years' experience; intelligent, discreet girl; $15; Gentile. D 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Industrious, wide awake, cultured; considerable experience; $7; no clock watcher. D 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; accurate; efficient office worker; highest references; varied experience; $10. D 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; clean cut; Christian; double-entry bookkeeper; $7; highest reference. D 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. K 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely competent to handle any work, no matter how difficult. Positive, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, cultured, desires responsible position; salary $20. D. Horwitz, 54 West 115th St.

TWO GERMANS.—Cook, laundress; chambermaid, waitress; together, separate; $25. Albany Bureau, 20 East 33d St.

TYPEWRITER wishes copying work and addressing to do at home. Miss E. Strong, 559 72d St., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS.—A lady closing her house would like to place her competent waitress. 15 West 52d St.

YOUNG GIRL wants position to do chamber work and plain sewing. Basement 30 East 64th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, long experience, solicits opening, closing, balancing, disentangling books; terms made to suit clients; expert service. Telephone call, Accountant, 2327 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

A1 BANK BOOKKEEPER, (25;) specialist finding differences; speed and accuracy; 8 years with bank; highest references; seeks position bank, trust company, or an office. H., 1,569 2d Av.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, superior education in both languages, is open to position; can furnish as bond his Jersey property, worth over five thousand. French, J 49 Times.

AMBITIOUS COLLEGE STUDENT wishes position evenings at anything; good education. Garry, Elsmere Place, Bronx.

A YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, knowledge of bookkeeping, good handwriting, desires position as clerk; $9. D 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, AND CASHIER.—Young man (25) of good address, pleasing personality; highest credentials; eight years' experience; thoroughly versed with all details of bookkeeping, cost accounting, and office routine, monthly balance, financial statements, &c., rendered promptly; competent business correspondent, desires position with reliable concern, where strict attention to business is appreciated; salary, $25. A 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; thoroughly capable of office management; $20; chance of advancement. K 5 Times.

BOY, (16,) wishes to secure a night job; hours from about 6 to 11; will start with any salary, if position suits; best references. Abraham M. Geist, 2 Willett St.

BOY, 17½, school graduate, strong, best references, wishes to learn paying trade. Alexander Rich, 436 East Houston St.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur in private family; good mechanic; careful driver; honest and sober; good reference; willing to start for $60 a month. E. Mannig, care Robinson, 355 West 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Coachman and useful man; single; Dane (30); careful driver, do repairs; wishes position; references. Address C. C., 852 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—HAVING SOLD MY HORSES I DESIRE TO OBTAIN A SITUATION FOR MY COACHMAN; HE HAS BEEN WITH MY FAMILY FOR NEARLY FIVE YEARS; IS RELIABLE, CAREFUL, AND CHEERFUL, ALWAYS ON TIME AND THOROUGHLY TO BE DEPENDED UPON; WILLING TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS A. M. STEWART, 30 CHURCH ST.

COACHMAN.—Understands his business; eight years' city reference; has five months' experience on automobile; willing and obliging. J., 137 East 44th St.

COLORED COUPLE want position in private family; wife good cook, man good butler; city reference. Write Hamilton, 12 West 10th St., ('Phone 1104—Gramercy,) not later than Saturday afternoon.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

CONSCIENTIOUS YOUNG MAN desires evening employment; will appreciate interview. K 27 Times.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

EDUCATED MAN, speaks, writes perfect English, French, German, Russian, Polish, desires occasional work; can furnish good references. I, Sp., 66 Irving Place.

FOREMAN OR SUPERINTENDENT.—American, 42, liberal education, A1 printer, broad-minded, farsighted, hard worker, with plenty of energy, as foreman or superintendent of daily newspaper in or near New York City; know the newspaper business from cellar to garret and have never been tired in my life; long contract a greater consideration than excessive wages; will deal with principals only; morning paper preferred. Address Hard Work, K 24 Times.

LAWYER, (27,) New York Law School graduate, three years clerk in corporation office and five years clerk and assistant in busy law office, desires position, business or law firm; salary, $20. D 204 Times Downtown.

MAN, handy painting, carpentering and general repairing wishes steady position; city or country; honest, sober. John Hannan, 165 East 49th St.

MAN.—Norwegian; disciple of Elbert Hubbard and Dr. Tilden; good carpenter; fairly intelligent; absolutely trustworthy. Klipland, care Taft, 301 West 152d

MAN AND WIFE, colored, in private family as cook and butler; good city references. M. E. H., 48 West 99th St., care of Campbell.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER and bookkeeper seeks situation paying $35 weekly; after short trial would invest $500 if mutually satisfactory. Immediate, K 28 Times.

POSITIONS for boys from 15 to 19 years of age for farm work. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 23, wishes position in silk house; has had four years' experience inside and one year selling outside; has established city trade; best of reference furnished. J 154 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, 7 years' experience manufacturing trade, wishes position with converter. Box J 151 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Married man, employed, ten years' experience in railroad office work, wants to connect with business house as traffic manager alone or in connection with other work, where experience gained in railroad work can be used to advantage. J 161 Times.

WANTED POSITION; MANAGER OR BUYER baker and confectioner supplies; extract manufacturing; nuts; nut meats; domestic and imported fruits, flour, &c.; thirty years' experience; large plants; highest references; free in few days. H. F., Room 1,001, Powell Building, New York.

WANTED—Positions for bright, intelligent boys from 14 to 17 years of age. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., city.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) knows English, Portuguese, Italian, and some Spanish, wishes position; lived 14 years in Brazil, (four as salesman,) and four years in New York; best references; rightful for coffee house importer. J 153 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, Hollanders, no children, want a position on gentleman's place as gardener; prefer furnished cottage; best reference. 222 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, theoretical knowledge of bookkeeping, best references, wants position where diligence and intelligence insure advancement. J Box 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, American Gentile, public school education, wishes position at anything, with opportunity to advance. Advance, 342 East 194th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position at anything. Joyce, 1,085 Madison Av.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; front parlor; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Second-story large, airy rooms; excellent table; elegant surroundings; Summer rates.

22D, 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; southern home.

57TH ST., 319 AND 321 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; reasonable rates for Summer or by year.

68TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near "L" and Subway; parlor dining; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician; or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, single, and medium front rooms; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private bath; also small room; telephone; table board; references.

76TH ST. 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; fine neighborhood; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians only; references required.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, all conveniences; Southern cooking; excellent table; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor; well furnished; large closets; bath; also hall room; shaded Park street; modern, well-kept house; excellent table.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—One large, one small room; table board; parlor dining; telephone; references.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; parlor floor; bath; furnished to suit; references.

82D ST., 126 WEST.—Rooms suitable for one or two; table board; American; reference.

88D ST., 57 WEST.—Small rooms; parlor dining room; excellent table board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; near "L" and Park; table guests; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for summer accommodation; near Park; parlor dining; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; all conveniences; fine closets; near Park, Drive, "L."

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; references; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; refined Southern cuisine; home environment; parlor dining; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Exceptionally large, handsome room; strictly private bath, shower; high-class private house; excellent table; ideal Summer locality.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Three large corner rooms overlooking Morningside Park; glorious view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; Summer rates.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, nicely furnished large rooms; dressing room; first-class board optional; references.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone; table board.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Handsome rooms for gentlemen; electricity; tiled baths; choice table; home comforts; independence; Broadway Subway; $8-$11 weekly.

149TH ST., 540-46 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms and board very reasonable to desirable parties; reception parlors, billiard room, parlor dining rooms; large porch and gardens; every comfort; a real home; move to beautiful Washington Heights, you will not miss country; healthiest section New York. Write for booklet.

A LARGE second-floor room, with private bath and board, in home of refined American family in West 86th St.; references indispensable. Address Owner, Box 117 Times.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

THE HUMPHREY, 102 West 44th St.—American plan; two and three rooms, bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

WEST END AV, 879.—Large corner vine-covered house; beautiful rooms; private baths; private telephones; first-class table and service; reduction Summer months; block Riverside Park; Subway express.

East Side.

15TH, 218 E.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, The Naylor.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable rooms.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; elevator; parlor dining; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms; private bath; parlor dining; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 108-110.
Large and small rooms, parlor dining room.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,182 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny back rooms; clean house; new management; telephone. Call afternoons before 5.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Newly decorated, clean, light rooms; running water, telephone; references.

20TH ST., 410 WEST.—Four artistically furnished rooms; sitting room adjoining; drop light; hot and cold water; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen.

34TH ST., 418 WEST.—Large and small room; reasonable; telephone connection.

34TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; baths; hot and cold water; telephone; rent moderate.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, large closet; running water; bath; $5 & $6.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cozy hall room; large closet; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—One floor; rooms separate, en suite; private house; gentlemen; reference.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, private baths; furnished or unfurnished.

47TH, 53 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful; with or without private bath; 'phone; breakfasts; refined; reasonable.

64TH ST., 35-37 WEST, Between Broadway and Central Park; Subway, 6th and 9th Avs. "L" to 66th St.—Large and small rooms, with plenty of tub and shower baths, for gentlemen; also 1, 2, and 3 room suites; elevator; modern hotel service restaurant. Telephone Columbus 1390.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

70TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, well-furnished hall room, long, with bath; excellent home table.

70TH STREET, 146 WEST.—Private house, large room, bath; permanent; references required; reasonable.

71ST ST., 331 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms or suite; shower bath, telephone; gentlemen, couple, $5 up.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Lovely, cosy rooms, elevator apartment; electric light; all conveniences; home comforts; reasonable. Telephone 195 Columbus. Mrs. Rohder.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two; all conveniences; Subway express station.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, third-story front room; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; fine location; gentlemen; reasonable.

77TH ST, 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; physician, dentist, or bachelors; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private House; large second floor, front; private bath; newly furnished; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, large front room; furnishings entirely new; telephone; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Delightfully homelike; steam, hot water always; $3 up; central. Boyd.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; one flight; telephone; convenient. Apartment B.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable physicians; electrical installation; telephone; baths. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium room, dressing room; running water; telephone; convenient "L" Subway.

82D ST., 125 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; running water, telephone.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private house; 'phone; breakfast optional.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining bath.

85D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large front parlor and adjoining bedroom; suitable for one or two; light housekeeping, or, if desired, breakfast; telephone, bath; private family. Nehls.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, finely furnished rooms; second floor; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable one or more; single room; Summer rates. Deisinger.

87TH, 123 WEST.—Large front room, bath, arranged for two gentlemen; quiet dwelling; very low rent for location if references satisfactory.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room for gentleman appreciating refined home; Subway; $5 week. Bruns.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; lavatory; kitchen privileges; attractive small room. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, all conveniences; select house; near Subway, Park; moderate; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful, front alcove room, lavatory; telephone; near "L," Park; Summer rates.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Suite three well-furnished, airy rooms; 'phone, elevator; reasonable; evenings, Sander.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Charming large and small, sunny rooms; clean, neat, well furnished. Henderson.

112TH ST., 507 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome suite, southern exposure; telephone; exclusive; moderate; refined gentleman. Murray.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front suite; independent large and small rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Cooke.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; modern conveniences; telephone.

126TH ST., 140 WEST. — Attractive rooms, suitable for two persons; private house; Summer rates.

126TH ST., 177 WEST.—Large parlor, suitable for doctor or studio; electricity; Subway, "L."

128TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large, cozy front hall room; board optional; gentleman; references.

138TH ST., 519 WEST.—Lady living alone would share daintily furnished five-room apartment with refined married couple or two business women; piano; telephone; Subway and elevated. Deats.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath; shower; Subway; reasonable.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Large front; elevator, telephone, electricity; bath, lavatory, large closet. Apartment 61.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; cheerful rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

150TH ST, 568 WEST.—Large, light room; private house; lavatory; suitable for two; reasonable.

240 WEST END AV.—Pleasant suite; two gentlemen or man and wife; single rooms; all conveniences; private house; Summer rates.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL ROOM for gentleman only; Summer rates; references. J 140 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,793, (104th and 105th St.)—Outside suites, single rooms, kitchenette; worth investigating. Keith.

BROADWAY, 540 West 124th St.—Desirable suites, also single rooms; high-class house. Apartment 51.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223—Attractive 2-3 rooms, together or separate; private family.

OWNER, with attractive home, desires to rent second floor (bath) to three or four responsible gentlemen; furnished, unfurnished. Telephone 822 River.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites four, five rooms;

THINKS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IS ASSURED

Gov. Gilchrist of Florida, Here to Attend Launching, Makes 1912 Prediction.

CITES RECORD TO PROVE IT

Executive Believes Fight Should Be Made on the Tariff, and Illustrates His Point with a Story.

Gov. Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida arrived here yesterday to attend the launching of the battleship Florida, which will take its initial plunge to-day at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The Governor was very enthusiastic over the launching shortly after his arrival at the Hotel Savoy. Every one in the peninsula, he declared, looks upon the Florida as the greatest battleship in the world.

As the Governor is to speak to-night at a dinner to be given by the employes of the navy yard, in connection with the launching, he said that to make any extensive comment in advance of the launching would take the edge off his speech.

He was quite willing, however, to talk politics, and declared most emphatically that the next President will be a Democrat.

"Everything points that way," said the Governor. "At the last election the Republican platform declared for a revision of the tariff. Some Republicans interpreted this to mean a revision downward, while others knew it would be ward.

"This is like the old negro's coon trap, which 'caught 'em a-comin' an' a-goin.' They cannot do this again. Indications are that enough voters are a-goin' to elect the next Democratic President."

The Governor said the history of the elections of Congress proved his declaration.

"Gen. Grant," he continued, "was overwhelmingly elected President in 1872, the House going Republican by 194 to 92. In 1874 the House went Democratic by 168 to 107. In 1876 Tilden, the Democratic candidate, was elected almost by an overwhelming plurality, but he was swindled out of it by the Electoral College. The House was Democratic 151 to 140.

"In 1880 a Republican was elected President, the House being Republican. In 1882 the House went Democratic 194 to 122, resulting in the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, when the House went Democratic by 204 to 120. In 1886 this Democratic majority was cut down to 186 Democrats and 153 Republicans, which resulted in the election of a Republican President in 1888.

"In 1890 a change in public sentiment showed itself in the election of a Democratic House of 236 to 88 Republicans. In 1892 the House went Democratic again by 220 to 136.

"In 1894 a change of public sentiment showed itself in the election of a Republican House of 246 to 104, and in the election of a Republican President in 1896. In 1908 President Taft was overwhelmingly elected, the House going Republican by 222 to 162.

"The coming Congressional election indicates that in 1910 the House will go Democratic. All preceding elections show that this will occur. This indicates the electon of a Democratic President in 1912.

"I am in favor of making a fight with the tariff alone. We have not made such a fight in a long time. In 1896 Mr. Bryan made free silver the paramount issue. In 1900 imperialism was the paramount issue. In 1904 the Democracy had absolutely no show.

"In 1908 security for bank deposits was largely the issue by the Democrats. The Republican Party has enough Democratic voters going from it now to elect a Democratic President in 1912."

The Governor's party at the launching will consist of about thirty persons. Col. Morton Riddle accompanied him here as Military Secretary. Persons from many points in Florida registered yesterday at the Savoy, including the five girl "maids of honor," who will act as escort for Miss Elizabeth Fleming when she breaks a bottle of wine to-day on the prow of the battleship.

The Governor and his party, including Miss Fleming, will remain in town until next Sunday. They will visit West Point on Friday.

PRINCE EXCUSES CITY NOISES.

They Mean Business and Prosperity, Declares Tokugawa of Japan, as He Sails.

Good naturedly allowing himself to be rosed, photographed, and interviewed until the time for sailing came, Prince Tokugawa Iyesato of Japan departed yesterday with his suite on the Cunard liner Mauretania. Only one question did he dodge. That was, "What do you think of the American women?"

To this he replied: "I have been in America such a short time that I do not know what to say."

The Prince authorized a denial of the report that he had come here to negotiate a $100,000,000 Japanese loan. He said that he had been so pleased with what he had seen here that he hoped to return some time or other and make a more leisurely tour of the country.

"New York," he said, "is a splendid city, and I have been received here most kindly. Our cities are more picturesque than yours, but our houses are not as large. Yes, there is plenty of noise here, but noise means business, and business spells prosperity. Why, therefore, mind the noise.

"The relations between Japan and the United States are most friendly, and this good feeling will continue forever, in my opinion. There may be a difference of opinion, but after all opinions do not make a difference."

A large delegation of Japanese came down to see the Prince depart. He is returning to Japan by the way of England, Continental Europe, and Siberia.

SURE BALLINGER WILL RESIGN

Will Follow a Wave of Discontent, Says Editor of Collier's.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 11.—At a dinner of the Men's Association of Christ Church Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, said to-night he believed the House of Representatives will side with the minority and the Senate with the majority report on the Ballinger investigation. The minority report, he said, criticises Ballinger and the majority is a "whitewash."

"As soon as the East understands this case," he said, "a wave of discontent will sweep the country and Ballinger will retire.

"Col. Roosevelt told President Taft he would like to have Garfield continue as Secretary of the Interior that he might follow the policy of the conservation of National resources. Mr. Taft promised he would retain him, but interests which had supported Mr. Taft found that it would be more wholesome if Mr. Garfield was removed, and his resignation followed."

NEW MISSION INCORPORATED.

Pastor, Denied Right to Preach to Jews by the Mayor, Starts a School.

The Rev. Thomas M. Chalmers, the Brooklyn clergyman to whom Mayor Gaynor denied a license to preach on east side street corners to try to convert Jews to Christianity, has incorporated an enterprise for this purpose. Supreme Court Justice Whitney approved the papers incorporating the New York Jewish Mission Training School yesterday. Some of its purposes are:

To train laborers for pursuing evangelistic and related work among the Jews, to carry on the work of evangelization among the Jews, to establish mission centres for preaching and disseminating the Word of God, and to provide houses for the shelter, employment, and training of inquirers, converts, and children.

Besides Mr. Chalmers, Herschel R. Copeland, Dr. Joseph B. Banker, Herman E. O. Dembke, Robert W. Kidd, Hugh R. Munro, and Frederick M. Jacobs signed the petition for incorporation.

Lost Articles.

Many articles are lost each day, but they are not hopelessly gone. Many of them are restored to their rightful owners through advertising in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

GRADUATES IN COOPER UNION.

Hebrew Technical Institute Holds Its Commencement Exercises.

Commencement exercises for a class of 105 graduates, 88 boys and 17 men, from the Hebrew Technical Institute were held last night at Cooper Union. Dr. Morris Loeb, President of the Institute, spoke of the success of the graduates, which they owe to the training given by the institution. The oldest graduate of the school, he said, is now head of the Park Commission in Newark.

Dr. Edgar S. Barney, Principal of the school, in his address to the graduating class, stated that over 80 per cent. of the parents of the 295 boys and 75 men enrolled in the Hebrew Technical Institute were born abroad.

"Not one of our boys or the 1,053 living graduates that you are going out to join to-night has ever been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor," he continued, "and not one of them has ever sought an elective political office. They are scattered in eighteen States and a dozen foreign countries as mechanics, architects, electrical engineers, factory Superintendents and owners, teachers, authors, and inventors.

"You take up your work in the world after this evening, and it will need no urging on my part for you to take up the school's banner of absolute integrity."

The Carl Schurz prize essay on technical education was read by Abraham Weinberg; an essay on "The Automobile Gasoline Engine," by Peter L. Shamray; the Mrs. Esther Herrman prize essay on "A Century of Progress in Printing," by Benjamin Posner, and an essay on "Alternating Currents of High Frequency," by Jacob Klein.

Among the Directors and friends of the school on the platform were Abraham Straus, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Felix Warburg, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Steinman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Spiegelberg, Mr. and Mrs. S. Morrill Banner, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand G. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Plaut, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stibel, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave R. Tuska, Joseph L. Buttenwieser, Benno Lewinson, and Miss Sara Lewinson.

CHURCH ROW GROWS.

The Rev. Mr. Butler Says Trustees Are Plotting to Put Him Out.

Trouble continues in St. Mary's Episcopal Mission Church at Sherwood Park, and it is believed that there will be several lawsuits. The Rev. George Houghton Butler, the pastor, declared yesterday that the factional fight was nothing more than a plot to drive him out of the church.

There is a split among the officers of the church, some of whom favor the retention of Dr. Butler.

"I have been pastor of the Sherwood Park Chapel for fourteen years," said Mr. Butler last night, "and I challenge any one to say anything against me. The Board of Trustees have tried to get rid of me to satisfy personal spite, but they failed, as the church is incorporated, and only the Bishop can remove me. For months there has been a systematic scheme to force me out, and I want to say that some of the things said have been slanderous, and somebody may get in serious trouble.

"Bishop Greer is now ill or I would have had a decision from him before this. I personally took this matter up with the Bishop, and I am going to fight for a full investigation before the Archdeacon."

It is said that the entire controversy started through a side remark, which one church member made to another. One of the parishioners may also bring a suit for criminal slander against another member of the church unless things are patched up soon.

COMPLETE DIVINITY COURSE.

Thirty-two Students Are Graduated at the General Theological Seminary.

The commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary, in Chelsea Square, which began on Monday, ended yesterday with a luncheon in Hoffman Hall. Earlier in the day Bishop Hall of Vermont, the Presiding Bishop, presented diplomas to thirty-two graduating students, and the Dean of the seminary conferred the degree of B. D. upon nineteen others.

On Monday evening the baccalaureate sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington. Those who received degrees were:

Herbert George Purchase, George Marshall Plaskett, Warren Van Houten Pilkins, Louis Thibou Scofield, Franklin Smedley Moore, Samuel Raymond Brinckerhoff, Stanley Brown-Serman, Elory George Bowers, William Daniel Saunders, Kenneth Augstine Bray, Charles Townsend, Jr., Jacob Arthur Glasier, Hugh Dempster Wilson, Jr., Zo Barney Thorne Phillips, William Switzer Watson, Marshall Mallory Day, Burt Clayton Chandler, and Frederic Merwin Burgess.

Bishop Partridge, Missionary Bishop of Kioto, Japan, was present yesterday.

ORANGE JUICE BREAKS FAST.

Three Women Fasters Enlarge Their Menu—Will Take Milk To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 11.—After having successfully staved off a desire to eat for three days, Mrs. Keith Trask, Miss Ann Townsend, and Miss Marion McKellar to-night began a change of diet. They have taken nothing but an occasional glass of water for the last three days, but to-night added the juice of two oranges to their menu. The only result was an intensification of their desire for food.

So much interest has been taken in their three days' fast that people from all over the country have been sending them advice. Others, out of curiosity, have been calling at the home of Mrs F. A. Sawyer, where the young women are stopping, and have tried to see them.

To-morrow the change will be made from orange juice to milk, a glass being taken every time the fasters have the least desire to eat. Their weight has not fallen off in the least, and, if anything, has increased. They look well and say that they never felt better in their lives, except for a slight weakness which affects them when they get up in the morning.

"Why," said Mrs. Trask to-day, "I sat at table with my husband this morning while he was eating a hearty breakfast and had no desire whatever to eat."

CARUSO BLACKMAILER GUILTY

One of Two Men Indicted Is Convicted of Threatening the Famous Tenor.

With Enrico Caruso, the opera singer, en route to Europe, Antonio Misiani, who was indicted for an attempt to extort $15,000 from him, was found guilty yesterday afternoon in the County Court, Brooklyn. Caruso testified against Misiani. The other man under indictment is Antonio Cincotta.

Early in March Caruso received two letters ordering him to place $15,000 under the steps of a factory in Sackett Street, Brooklyn. A trap was laid, and detectives said that Misiani and Cincotta appeared at the appointed time and hunted for something under the steps.

Suit by Duke de Talleyrand.

PARIS, May 11.—The Duke de Talleyrand, formerly Prince Hélie de Sagan, who married Mme. Anna Gould, has applied to the courts to nullify the judgment rendered in the lifetime of his father, appointing Count Hatzfeldt Trustee of his Silesian estates. He asserts that the Count's administration has favored the Prussian branch of the de Sagans. Judgment has been deferred.

WE DO NOT CHARGE

for our reputation, although our name stands high for style, quality and tailoring. Take advantage of the 60 large bolts of cloth we bought at a great sacrifice. Suits to measure $20.00. Coat and trousers $17.00. Chauffeur's suit or overcoat $20.00. Samples given or mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

MERRY MOOD RULES SALVATION WEDDING

Staff Captain Alice Parker Becomes the Bride of a Bandmaster at Headquarters.

COLONEL GIVES WARNING

Tells the Bridegroom She's Daring and Reckless in Religion and Must Have Her Way.

Salvation Army Headquarters at 114 West Fourteenth Street were packed until there was almost a lack of breathing space last night to see the wedding of Staff Captain Alice Parker to Cornelius Jurritsma of Utrecht, Holland. There were more than the usual number of army officers present, and blue bonnets and red braid were everywhere in the hall. There were also palms and flags of the two nations, and a band which played the National air of Holland as the bridal couple marched up the aisle to the platform.

The bride wore the regulation uniform of a Salvation Army Captain and carried roses. She was followed by two of her friends, also in the army uniform, and then came Bandmaster Jurritsma, the bridegroom, and his two men. They were greeted with loud applause. They sat with Col. McIntyre, who was in charge of the meeting, in the centre of the platform.

Then followed a long series of tributes to the bride and the bridegroom, all sufficiently light in touch to keep the vast audience in continuous merriment. Col. McIntyre, in speaking of the bride, said that he had known her for years, and found her very hard to manage, and he advised Bandmaster Jurritsma to let her have her own way.

"She's daring and reckless in her religion," he said. "She's go just enough of the devil in her nature to carry everything before her."

Among the letters and telegrams which he read was one from Commander Evangeline Booth.

Brigadier Atkinson made a most entertaining speech about the bride and bridegroom, and his wife also spoke.

"Daughter Irene," who had been working with Staff Capt. Parker for some years, was another speaker. Finally, before the ceremony itself, Mrs. McIntyre read some advice to the married couple from Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, but she added that as Paul was a single man he didn't, perhaps, understand matrimony as well as some other people, and so she expanded on the text with which he had provided her, and, although seeming to address the audience, gave Bandmaster Jurritsma a long series of admonitory remarks about his future conduct.

Then the ceremony was performed. Col. McIntyre gave the young Hollander a few minutes' rest, asking the band to play, and then introduced him to the audience, which howled with delight and gave him a rousing reception. He spoke for a time in English, but that finally gave out, and an interpreter appeared on the stand and translated the bandmaster's remarks from his native tongue.

Then Col. McIntyre introduced the bride, who had been heard for many years from this platform, saying: "I cannot resist one parting shot. Mr. Jurritsma has asked you to pray for his wife who is leaving her family and friends to go to a foreign country. After having worked with Mrs. Jurritsma for several years, I can only ask you to pray for him." The Colonel retrieved himself, however, with the bride by paying her a number of earnest compliments.

Staff Capt. Alice Parker is considered one of the ablest officers under the direction of Commander Evangeline Booth. She was born and educated in Providence, R. I. Her mother and sister, who is also an army worker, were in the meeting last night. Capt. Parker has done her work in Buffalo, Boston, and New York.

Cornelius Jurritsma is a business man of Utretch. He came to this country about a year ago on business and met Miss Parker at that time. He returned for the wedding only yesterday. The couple left for Buffalo last night. They will go to Baltimore and Boston before sailing on May 24 on the Rotterdam for Holland, where they will make their home.

TRAMPED AROUND THE WORLD

Prof. Harry A. Franck Tells the Booksellers of His Adventures.

Prof. Harry A. Franck of the Technical High School of Springfield, Mass., told the members of the American Booksellers' Association at their dinner in the Hotel Astor last night how he journeyed as a vagabond around the world a few years ago, starting without a cent in his pockets and encircling the globe without begging. He did not go as a globe-trotting vagabond on a bet, he explained, but to study the sociological conditions in various quarters of the world, and to see if he really could work his way around the globe without money, weapons, or baggage.

The booksellers were also entertained last night by A. Radclyffe Dugmore, who hunted wild animals with a camera in Africa a little before Col. Roosevelt hit the trail in the African forests. Mr. Dugmore showed many of his pictures of wild animals and told of his adventures in the taking of each, experiences in which his life was in danger many times.

One of the most remarkable pictures showed a lion about to spring on the body of a dead zebra. Mr. Dugmore was only a few feet away from the beast when he took the picture by means of a flashlight.

EDDYITES GAIN THEIR POINT.

Exempted from Bill Restricting Treatment of the Sick.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—The Senate Committee on Public Health to-day amended the Witter-Wilkie bill, which has raised a storm of objection from Christian Scientists and Spiritualists, adopting phraseology which the committee believes will leave undisturbed those who follow religious tenets and affect only those who practice medicine or surgery without proper instruction.

The amendment excepts from the prohibition "the practice of any church, provided that in practicing the religious tenets of his or her church no person shall make a diagnosis or administer drugs or perform any surgical operations."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:25	205 West 87th St.; Belnord Auto and Supply Co.	$4,000
4:55	167 Orchard St.; Z. Schapiro	$30
10:50	257 Alexander Av.; Department of Street Cleaning	$80
P.M.		
1:00	350 Bowery; Forman & Arkin	Trifling
2:00	238 East 46th St.; Viaduct Realty Co.	Trifling
2:50	4,242 Park Av.; W. Klein	Trifling
4:20	1,883 Lexington Av.; Henry Jacobson	Trifling
4:50	159th St. and St. Ann's Av.; H. Hupfel	$4,000
7:00	227 East 74th St.; Real Estate Managing Co.	Trifling
7:20	412 East 31st St.; B. Weeks	$10
7:25	2,503 Hughes Av.; S. Scalchizio	Trifling
7:30	36 First St.; L. Schnedler	$10
7:35	29 West 31st St.; W. Zeigler	Trifling
7:50	228 1st Av.; M. D. Wortzsky	$200
8:50	717 6th St.; H. Hartman	Trifling
9:40	317 East 8th St.; J. Stieber	Trifling
10:00	278 East 14th St.; E. Ardozuse	Trifling

MRS. R. C. VANDERBILT HURT.

Her Automobile Is Struck by a Madison Avenue Street Car.

It was learned at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station last night that on last Monday afternoon Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt of 1 West Fifty-seventh Street suffered an injury to her left arm when a southbound Madison Avenue car struck her auto at Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue.

When the accident hoppened Mrs. Vanderbilt stepped fro mthe auto and called Policeman Morris, who offered to call an ambulance for her She refused medical aid on the street and went home. At the time of the accident Mrs. Vanderbilt's touring car was in charge of S. Bone of 44 East Fifty-eighth Street, her chauffeur.

It is understood by the police that Mrs. Vanderbilt's injury is not severe. She received the injury when she was thrown into a corner of the auto when the surface struck it. There were no arrests made in the case.

EDUCATORS DISCUSS CHARTER

Board of Education Objects to a Reduction in Its Numbers.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday disapproved of the provisions in the proposed city charter reducing the board from forty-six to twenty-one, depriving it of corporate powers, and making it, as one of the members described it, "a city department."

During the discussion it developed that some of the members thought that the board, as it performs the functions of the State, should not be dependent on the city at all. The recommendation of the Committee on Legislation that the Board of Estimate should not have the power of approval of drafts made by the Board of Education on the city treasury was adopted.

Patrick McGowan, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, who is a member of the new Charter Commission, supported the proposed changes. He was a believer in home rule, he said, and the taxpayers ought to have something to say about the city expenditures.

Certain sections of the proposed charter take some of the powers of Superintendent Maxwell, including the right to grant licenses to teach, and give them to the board. Mr. Maxwell called for a vote on this matter, and the board approved the proposal.

The Committee on Buildings recommended the granting of permits for the erection of memorial tablets to deceased Principals in the schools. Mr. McGowan made a vigorous protest against "making our schoolhouses look like pocket editions of a graveyard. The sentiment is all right, but a school is not the proper place to exercise it."

Ex-Controller Metz urged that the four tablets mentioned be allowed, as they had been paid for. The permission was granted.

MANHANSET HOTEL BURNED.

Fire Started by Lightning Bolt—Was to Have Been Opened Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., May 11.—Lightning struck the Manhanset Hotel at 1:20 o'clock this morning, and the main building was burned to the ground, with a loss of about $375,000. But for a heavy shower which followed the lightning, the entire colony of cottages surely would have been destroyed, as sparks were dropped upon the roofs of scores of buildings.

When the lightning struck, watchmen called the Fire Department, and a telephone message was sent to Greenport, asking for help. Power boats from Greenport brought hastily dressed men, who assisted the local firemen to keep the flames from spreading. The wind, which had been blowing from the south, veered suddenly to the northeast, while the fire was burning, and threatened a building adjoining the hotel, which was used as a kitchen. Had this burned, not even the shower could have saved the cottages.

The Manhanset Hotel was rebuilt in 1897, after being burned in August, 1896. It was owned by the Manhanset Improvement Company, of which Thomas M. Wood of Manhattan is the principal stockholder. The lessee, George F. Adams, had planned to open the house in a few weeks. It was one of the most fashionable hotels on Long Island.

DIVORCES F. O. HEWITT.

Wife Obtains a Nevada Decree—She Alleges Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, NEV., May 11.—Mrs. Louise A. Hewitt of New York, in Judge Orr's court yesterday, told a story in which she alleged cruelty on the part of her husband, Frederick O. Hewitt. When she had completed her story Judge Orr granted the divorce.

Mrs. Hewitt testified that she tried to love her husband, and that on two occasions when he left her she persuaded him to return home, but that at last his cruelty became so great that she could no longer live with him. She married him after a three months' courtship in May, 1903, when she was 17 years of age.

She testified further that her husband frequently swore at her, and that whenever she had a friend in the house he swore louder. Once, she added, he tore up their wedding certificate and threw it in her face, and on another occasion threw a burning lamp at her. On still another occasion, she said, he shook her and choked her until she was nearly unconscious.

The couple were married at Hempstead, L. I.

MRS. G. R. SHELDON AT RENO.

Will Seek Divorce from Middleport Lawyer and Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, May 11.—Mrs. George R. Sheldon of Middleport, N. Y., and Mrs. Emma T. Bennett of Buffalo and Pittsburg are occupying a cottage here together. It is understood that the former will sue for divorce from Mr. Sheldon, who is a prominent lawyer and President of a bank, on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. Bennett says she is here to fight a suit for divorce brought by her husband, who was formerly of Rochester, and now of Salt Lake.

Martin Littleton Off for Europe.

Martin Littleton and his family sailed for England yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania. They will be gone two months. When Mr. Littleton was asked his opinion of the political situation he scanned the passenger list and said smilingly that there was good political timber on board and a candidate for Governor might be chosen while the vessel was at sea.

Wallach Bros.

238-242 Bowery. 647 Eighth Ave. 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. 246 West 125th St. 3d Ave. & 123d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

25c. Linen Handkerchiefs, 18c.

THESE are pure white linen handkerchiefs, cross barred with white. Mighty smart and unusual value at 25c.

Special for three days only 18c.

Three for 50c.

PREPARING TO SEND PICTURES BY WIRE

System to Be Inaugurated Here Following Successful Experiments Abroad.

GOOD RESULTS BY 'PHONE

Expert in New Science Lectures Before the New York Electrical Society.

Fairly good photographs have already been "telegraphed" from Paris to London, and excellent ones have been "telephoned" between Manchester and London, according to T. Thorn Baker, a photo-telegraphic expert who lectured on this latest of the communication-sciences before the New York Electrical Society last night.

Photographs were sent in four and a half minutes from a hotel eighty miles outside of London to a newspaper office in London, according to Mr. Baker. This was a year ago. The representative, after taking the photograph, went to the hotel, attached his portable photo-telegraph apparatus to a kitchen telephone, wrapped a sensitized tinfoil print which he had taken from his original photograph around a cylinder in his portable apparatus, and set a stilus in his apparatus moving over the print. Whenever the point of the stilus passed over one of the lighter spots on the photographic print it sent on a longer electrical vibration. The ever changing electrical current passed up through this stilus, vibrated with ever varying degrees of intensity over the eighty miles of telephone wire in the London newspaper office, and there entered a receivin gbox which had been attached to the other end of the telephone line. In the receiving apparatus the current caused another stilus to pass over a sheet of sensitized chemical paper. The receiving stilus passed up and down on the sensitized paper synchronously as the transmitting stilus passed up and down the surface of the photographic print. The impression which each stroke of the receiving stilus made on the paper was black, according to the length of the very changing vibrations of the electric current. White spots on the photographic print came out as black marks on the sensitized paper over which the receiving stilus passed.

Photographs taken at the Steinheil trial in Paris were transmitted in this way to London newspapers with tolerable success, thius saving an entire day. Some of the photographs hitherto transmitted by telephone need considerable touching up in the newspaper offices. Others, like the picture of the late King of England, which Mr. Baker showed last night, did not need any retouching.

The cost of transmitting a photograph from Paris to London hitherto has been about $200. But a recently invented portable apparatus makes photo-telephony much cheaper, and is to be tried by newspapers here during the coming week.

Experiments in telegraphing photographs from London to New York will also be tried within six months, according to Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker has come to this country to establish photo-telegraphic communications between New York, Boston, and Chicago.

The various steps in the process of sending a photograph by telephone are thus described by Mr. Baker and his assistants. An ordinary photograph is taken. A negative is made. A print is made, and then a wet plate negative is printed on a sheet of sensitized in foil, in treating which a single line screen is used. A half tone, unetched and greatly intensified, is thus produced. The tinfoil half tone is wrape around a cylinder, and a stylus with a very delicate, sensitive point begins passing over it. An electrical current, varying in lengths according to the white or black places on the photographic print, passes through the stylus to the synchronously moving stylus at the other end of the line which reproduces the current lengths in the form of white or black marks on the sensitive paper sheet.

MOCK MARRIAGE WAS REAL.

Ceremony at Party Was Performed by a Justice of the Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 11.—Miss Rose Oliver, who lives at 1,214 Broad Street, has realized that she is really Mrs. Paul Schiff, of 169 Norfolk Street, Newark, N. J. On April 16 Miss Oliver, who works in a cigar factory, was in Newark, where she formerly worked, on a visit to the home of George Arnold. In the evening there was a party, attended by a number of people she had never met before. Some one proposed a mock marriage ceremony, and she became a party to what she thought was a mock wedding to Paul Schiff, both answering the questions that Emil Kusch asked them.

The next day they learned that Kusch was a Justice of the Peace and had the right to perform such a ceremony. Even then the pair did not take the affair seriously and have seen nothing of each other since the evening of the party.

The girl says that she will ask the Legislature to annul the marriage.

Big Gain in New Haven's Revenues.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 11.—The operating revenues of the New York, New Haven & Hartford for the quarter ended March 31 were $18,718,804, an increase of $1,298,473, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. The net operating revenue was $4,412,499, an increase of $870,365, and the gross corporate income $4,692,745, an increase of $529,811. There was an increase of $47,934 in the total of interest, rentals, &c., and the net corporate income was $523,609, against $42,238 for the first quarter of 1909.

Kingsley Again Heads New York Life.

The trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday re-elected the present executive officers to serve another year. Darwin P. Kingsley, in accepting a re-election as President of the institution, said: "I take it that no anxiety need be felt over the attitude of the public toward this institution so long as in its administration no action is taken which cannot be fairly explained or defended."

To Men Who Know

W&H Props
★42d at 5th Ave
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757 Broadway
369 Broadway
148 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

The opportunity to buy one of our high-grade, hand-tailored SPRING OVERCOATS at sale prices, still lingers.

$22.50 Values, now..... $16.50
25.00 Silk lined, now.... 18.50
30.00 " " " 22.50
35.00 " " " 25.50

A good investment against the Fall, and on hand when summer nights are cool.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

NO FINE FOR UNION RAILWAY.

Action to Recover $750,000 Penalties Dismissed by Justice Brady.

Members of the Public Service Commission feel most keenly the dismissal by Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday of its suit to compel the Union Railway Company to pay a fine of $750,000, representing the $5,000 a day penalty for 150 days imposed by the commission for its failure to comply with an order to equip its cars with wheel-guards. Chairman Willcox said:

"I understand that the Judge who presided at the trial admits he holds stock of a railroad affected by the action."

Justice Brady admitted at the opening of the trial that he was a stockholder in the Third Avenue road, of which the Union is a subsidiary company, and suggested that the case be taken to another Judge. No objection was raised, however, and the trial went on.

Counsel for the commission moved yesterday that a juror be withdrawn on the ground that the court had made prejudicial remarks, but the motion was denied and on motion of counsel for the company the case was dismissed.

It was alleged that a policeman was killed by one of the cars of the company after the commission had ordered it to install a type of wheel-guard, which has since proved to be very effective.

When Mr. Whitridge was told the result of the suit last night he said:

"To gather evidence in an enormous suit of this kind—which might destroy a man's reputation and his private fortune—on a mere technicality and without going into it, I think, an unscrupulous use of power. I shall have more to say in the form of a letter to the commission."

Supreme Court Justice Brady said Tuesday on the trial:

"This seems to be a case of lese majeste. It comes down to this: A man must sit outside the office of the commission and wait for them to cut red tape."

The commission will appeal.

Young's Hats

Young, middle-aged or elderly men will find just the style to suit individual taste.

Young's Hats HOME OF BETTER MADE

Derby & Soft Hats - $3.00 & $4.00

300 looms running daily on cloth we use in Graywood collars. Contract just made to run this number of looms from May 2nd to September 1st. Our Vice President says this is "Going Some," and he ought to know. All Troy collar manufacturers are making a collar that they say is just as good as the Graywood. This is probably one of the reasons for the 300 looms; that we use "Strapped Seams" is probably another.

RED MAN BRAND, 2 for 25 cents.
EARL & WILSON.

Our Argument Is Sound.

We make our own clothes—don't have to add the manufacturer's profits to our prices to you—hence, can sell you our clothes for what the regular retailer pays for his. Think it over.

Moe Levy & Co.

1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Parrots

Holden's 25 West 23d St. near 5th Ave.

ACTORS' FUND FAIR 71st REGIMENT ARMORY 34th ST. & PARK AV. ONLY THREE DAYS MORE

Daily 1 P. M. to 6 P. M. 7:30 P. M. to Midnight.

Brilliant Resplendent Festival

3,000 Theatrical Folk Participating.

CONCERTS: This Afternoon, 71st Regt. Band and To-night, Conrad's Old Guard Band.

Performances in Theatre To-day Matinee and To-night Under Auspices of The Twelfth Night Club.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S

LUNA PARK

WILL OPEN SATURDAY MAY 14,

INAUGURATING EIGHTH SEASON.

THE BELASCO TUYVESAN DAVID BELASCO presents (LAST 3 NIGHTS) West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE LILY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ALL STAR CAST In T./W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "ROLLICKING COMEDY, CAPITALLY ACTED." — Herald. "WILL HAVE PROSPEROUS RUN."—World. "SUCCESS OF LAUGHTER."—Times. HENRY MILLER & Co. in "Her Husband's Wife."

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "A bully good melodramatic comedy."—Herald. Charles Cherry In 4 unique acts. "THE SPITFIRE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. Only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Last 3 Mat. Sat. LAST 3 NIGHTS BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS NEXT MON.—Seats To-day—THE ARCADIANS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 2 Weeks "Mme. X" This Season. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. at 2. Last 3 Nights of This Theatre. NEXT MONDAY at KNICKERBOCKER. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.

JOE WEBER'S B'y & 28th. Ev. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. THE CLIMAX By Edward Locke.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVS. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 THE FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

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LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wm. A. Brady (Lim.) All-Star Production JIM THE PENMAN NEW YORK THRILLED ONCE MORE BY GREAT PLAY INTERPRETED INCOMPARABLE ALL-STAR CAST! People Fighting for Seats. | Nightly Riots at Box Office.

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY Entire Lyric Theatre Cast.

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

DALY'S B'way & 63d St. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. DE WOLF HOPPER In A Matinee Idol, with Louise Dresser.

39TH ST Theatre 39th & B'way. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. 39th St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. GYRIL SCOTT Last 3 Weeks THE LOTTERY MAN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15 Whitney Opera Co. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Last Weeks Last Performance Sat. Night, May 28.

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